

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 11 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

Delineator for March
Now in Stock

Hardy Dry Goods Co'y.

Defiance Carpet
Warps in colors
in stock.

New Linen Collars, Odd Lines But Good Shapes, 4 for 25c.

Getting Ready for Spring Trade

Opened up and placed in stock this week

New Spring Jackets, New Suits, New Dress Skirts,
New Wrappers, New Silks, New Belts, Collars, New Ribbons,
New Corsets.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF THE NEW GOODS.

Silks for Shirt Waist Suits

direct from Japan and France. New Pincheck Shot Taffetta Silk.
New Pinhead Dot Shot Taffettas in new shades, green, blue, grey, brown.
New Japanese Silks, plain colors and Cream Brocades. New Black
Silks among them guaranteed Taffetta, and Bonnets Peau de Soie

\$1.00 the Yard.

Wrappers, Wrappers,

Good fitting Wrappers made of good Canadian Prints, full sizes, wide
skirts and correctly sized, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75. We would like you to
see these wrappers. Note the quality and style.

New Belts and Collars

A big consignment of the very latest New York ideas in Ladies' Belts
and Collars open this week.

New Shirt Waist Sets, New Veilings, New Neck Ribbons.

Shirt Waist Suits

Just the first comers opened up beauties. Priced less than you could
buy materials and have the dress-maker. See them.

New Dress Skirts

A good sized shipment received this week. Good Skirts, new styles
\$3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, to 7.50.

New Corsets, New Corsets,

New Tape Girdles,—New Short Hip Corsets,—New Model Corsets,—
New Long Waist Corsets,—Crest Corsets for Stout Ladies,—Girls' and
Misses' Corsets. Corsets 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.

Delineator and Patterns

FOR MARCH NOW READY.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of Price.

House-keepers Ready for Raily House Cleaning.

Here is a chance to save money—during next week we will give special bargains in ART BLINDS, CURTAINS,
CURTAIN POLES and FIXINGS.

Lace Trimmed Art Blinds, full sizes, 39c. each. Curtain Poles complete, 25c. each. Plain Art Blinds, good cloth,
roller and all trimmings 25c. Paper Shades with rollers all complete, 2 for 25c.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1905

NEWS IN GENERAL.

France is to spend \$24,000,000 this year in adding to her fleet.

All the members of the Whitney Cabinet were elected by acclamation on Tuesday.

Judge Doyle's decision in West Huron gives Mr. Cameron, Liberal, two majority.

The railways interested have agreed on a tunnel under the Detroit River between Windsor and Detroit.

The Bell Telephone Company are offering a service to the farmers of Waterloo county at special rates.

The report of the commission of inquiry into the trawler incident will probably be made public on Saturday.

The British House of Commons thinks it is not desirable to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

Revolution has broken out in several parts of Russia, and sanguinary conflicts have taken place between troops and strikers.

Augustus Agnew, of Montreal, a cadet at the Royal Military College, has been expelled for getting married in defiance of the rules.

Losses of British underwriters on Vladivostok war risks are likely to total \$5,500,000. The have received in premiums only \$5 500,000.

How much is butter this morning? Forty cents a pound. It looks nice; and how much are eggs? Thirty-five cents a dozen. They must be real ones.

Lord Strathcona is still confined to his room, and his physicians forbid him to transact any business whatever, but they are very well satisfied with his progress.

Sparks from a passing locomotive set fire to three lumber piles at Trenton, on Tuesday the property of the Gilmour Company, and they were totally destroyed the loss being considerable.

Although Kingston Conservatives seem to think that the Gage case should be reopened, it is not thought probable at the Parliament Buildings that the Government will take such action.

Mrs. Purcell, Montreal, last week was found guilty of assaulting her husband and was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. Her husband said she was drunken and had abused him for years, but he had stood it for the sake of his children.

Fourteen men who were accused of spitting in the streets were arrested in New York and fined two dollars each. All sorts of excuses were made but they had no effect on the Magistrate who is the author of the anti-spitting law in that place.

The Baron de Hirsch Institute at Montreal, is in receipt of ten thousand dollars from Hermann Landau, of London, England, who is closely connected with the Rothschilds. The money is to be applied to the assistance of 400 Russian Jews now coming to Canada.

Hon. David Wark, a member of the Canadian Senate now in session, is 101 years old. Senator Wark is undoubtedly the oldest legislator in the world. For over half a century he has been prominent in Canadian politics. He was appointed senator when the senate was formed on the confederation of the provinces in 1867.

The Buffalo Courier offers this problem: "Take the number of your living brothers; double this amount; add to it three; multiply the result by five; add the number of living sisters; multiply the result by ten; add number of deaths of brothers and sisters; subtract 150 from the result. The result is the number of living brothers and sisters; the middle figure will be the number of living sisters; the left figure will show number of living brothers." Can you explain it?

DEATH'S HARVEST.

MRS. MARGARET BARTON.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret Barton of Napanee, who died last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret J. Walley, 42 Lake street, Hull, were brought to Napanee and placed in the Western Cemetery Vault. Deceased was eighty years of age and had been visiting her daughter when she died.

MARCUS JOHNSTON.

Marcus Johnston died Friday morning after but a few weeks' illness, aged sixty-five years. Deceased was born in the Township of Ernestown in 1840, son of the late Conrad Johnston, one of the pioneers of this county. Mr. Johnston lived upon his farm until about ten years ago, when he removed to Napanee, with his brother-in-law, R. J. Wright. He was looked upon as one of the best farmers in the county, his premises always showing marks of much neatness and prosperity. His last appearance on the street was on January 25th, when he cast his vote for the reform candidate, M. S. Madole. In politics he was a lifelong liberal, and a consistent member of the Methodist church. As a citizen he will be greatly missed for his liberality to all good causes. He was unmarried. Two sisters, Mrs. R. J. Wright, with whom he has lived continuously for forty-seven years, and Mrs. J. Bell, Morven, survive. The funeral took place from his late residence, Bridge street, on Monday, at 2.30 p. m., the services being conducted at the house, after which the remains were placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

MRS. CHAS. LANE.

Another of Napanee's most respected citizens, in the person of Lucinda Taplin, widow of the late Chas. Lane, passed away on Sunday morning about eight o'clock. Deceased was born at Addison, Leeds county, eighty-five years ago. After residing on a farm near Brockville for some years, after her marriage she removed with her family to Napanee, and resided in the house on Bridge street now occupied by R. J. Wright, until after her husband's death about fifteen years ago. A family of ten children were born to her, two died in their infancy. The family are: Henry, Napanee; Freeman, Buffalo; Charles, Chicago; Mrs. John R. Scott, Virgil; Mrs. (Dr.) Gray, Winnipeg; Mrs. Dingman, Toronto; Mrs. McBurney, Buffalo, and Miss Clara, at home, who so tenderly watched over her mother in her declining years. She was a most amiable and devoted mother, a truly Christian woman and a member of the Methodist church. The sorrowing family have the sincere sympathy of very many friends in the hour of their sore affliction.

The funeral services were held at her late home, Richard street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 p. m., after which the remains were placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

HOKARA

The Great Skin Food.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

CANADA TAKES A SHARE
OF THE EMPIRE'S BURDEN.

THE BEST OYSTERS

AT— J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

PERSONALS

F. B. Thomas is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomas Dundas street.

Florence Ming who has spent the past eight months visiting friends in Cheyboogan, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and Lindsay, returned home Saturday.

C. H. Edward, principal of the public school, is laid up with an attack of tonsillitis.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Alma, daughter of Mr. T. N. Shannon, of Melita, Man., formerly of Strathcona, to Mr. Haldon Holmes, on Wednesday, March 1st, at 6.30 p. m.

Mr. Gilbert Bogart left on Wednesday for Toronto, where he will remain for the balance of the winter.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, of Colborne, a former pastor of the Western Methodist Church, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crabbe returned this week from St. Louis.

Mr. J. W. Courtney, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Chancy Lapum had a fainting spell on Tuesday and is still confined to her bed, though some better.

Stanley C. Warner, Esq., of Denver, arrived in town last Saturday to spend ten days with friends.

Mr. George Woods, Tamworth, was a caller at our office Thursday.

Clarence W. Warner, left Tuesday eve for Sugar Hill, White Mountains to spend a few days with friends from Province.

Mr. John Marshall, Kingston was in town on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Lockridge, Belleville, spent Sunday the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mr. Frank Smith left on Tuesday for New York, and after spending a few days there, will sail for Havana, Cuba. We hope to see him much improved in health.

CURLING

The second schedule has been drawn up and is as follows. Curlers should clip this out for reference.

- February 20th, Boyes vs Leonard
- February 20th, Smith vs Ham
- February 21st, Symington vs Hill
- February 21st, Bustin vs Maybee
- February 22nd, Hill vs Ham
- February 22nd, Smith vs Bellhouse
- February 23rd, Symington vs Boyes
- February 23rd, Leonard vs Bustin
- February 24th, Robinson vs Smith
- February 24th, Maybee vs Ham
- February 27th, Maybee vs Smith
- February 27th, Leonard vs Bellhouse
- February 28th, Robinson vs Bustin
- February 28th, Boyes vs Hill
- March 1st, Boyes vs Bellhouse
- March 1st, Bustin vs Ham
- March 2nd, Symington vs Smith
- March 2nd, Leonard vs Robinson
- March 3rd, Leonard vs Maybee
- March 3rd, Boyes vs Ham
- March 6th, Maybee vs Boyes
- March 6th, Symington vs Bellhouse
- March 7th, Leonard vs Smith
- March 7th, Symington vs Ham
- March 8th, Robinson vs Boyes
- March 8th, Smith vs Hill
- March 9th, Symington vs Robinson
- March 9th, Bellhouse vs Maybee
- March 10th, Robinson vs Hill
- March 10th, Leonard vs Ham
- March 13th, Robinson vs Maybee
- March 13th, Smith vs Bustin
- March 14th, Symington vs Leonard
- March 14th, Ham vs Bellhouse
- March 15th, Boyes vs Bustin
- March 15th, Smith vs Hill
- March 16th, Symington vs Maybee
- March 16th, Robinson vs Bellhouse
- March 17th, Hill vs Maybee
- March 17th, Smith vs Boyes
- March 20th, Bellhouse vs Bustin
- March 20th, Robinson vs Ham
- March 21st, Symington vs Bustin
- March 21st, Hill vs Leonard
- March 22nd, Bellhouse vs Hill
- All games are called for 7.30 p. m.
- Lights on at 7.15 p. m.

Sap pans, nails, spouts. Heaters. Snow

Here is a chance to save money—during next week we will give special bargains in **ART BLINDS, CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES and FIXINGS.**

Lace Trimmed Art Blinds, full sizes, 39c. each. Curtain Poles complete, 25c. each. Plain Art Blinds, good cloth, roller and all trimmings 25c. Paper Shades with rollers all complete, 2 for 25c.

Ask for Your Coupons.

Bring in all You Have and Redeem Them.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

CHEAPSIDE,

NAPANEE.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL. Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Seventh Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of Thomas Evans and against the lands of Mrs. Mary A. McMullen, I have seized and taken into execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Mary A. McMullen, of and to all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of "that part of lot No. 6, in the 3rd concession of the said Township of Sheffield, lying east of White Lake, also that part of the south half of lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Sheffield aforesaid, lying east of White Lake. All of which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, The 15th DAY OF MARCH 1935.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,
Sheriff of Co. Lennox and Addington.
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, Dec. 21st, 1934.

Postponed Credit Sale!

The undersigned will sell by public auction, on Lot No. 17, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Ernestown, one mile west of Bicknell's Corners

On Tuesday, 7th March.

at 12 o'clock, sharp, 23 good Milch Cows, 8 two-year-old Steers, 9 two-year-old Heifers, 9 yearling Calves, 1 fat Durham Bull 3 years old, 1 span Mares in foal to Mack St. Cair, one span general purpose Horses, Palm Leaf Colt coming three years, Lumber Wagon, Spring Wagon, Top Buggy, Cutter, 2 sets Bob-sleighs, set on, Top Buggy, Pole and Shafts, Iron Harrow, Wooden Harrow, 3 Walking Plows, Disc harrow, long Sleigh, one Strickney Reaper, Massey Horse rake, Hay Loader, Hook-tooth Harrow, set single harness, 2 sets Heavy double Harness, set light double harness, Wooden Roller, 3 set light double harness, Massey-Harris Seeder, Cultivator, Corn Cultivator, Spray pump, 4 to 5 hundred Sap Buckets and Spiles, large Sap Pan, 2 large Sap holders, large tub, 4 thirty-gallon barrels Vinegar, Wooden Loom complete, Shepherd Dog 2 years old, Forks, shovels and other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms of Sale: \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount eight months' credit on approved joint note with interest at 6 cent.

BENJAMIN MBURY, E. S. LAFUM,
Proprietor. Auctioneer

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—
The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats can be taken between eight and ten times a day.
It is principally fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolihustown, Ont.

FOR SALE.

South half lot for on east side John Street, Napanee, on which are erected a stone building at present used as a butcher shop, and a frame barn in the rear. The property is centrally situated, being close to the Post Office.
For price and terms apply to
THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION,
8-d Toronto, Ontario.

TENDERS—Sealed tenders are required for works to be done for the completion of the church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee. Plans and specifications will be found in the office of P. F. Miller, Esq., C. E., Dundas st. and will be open for inspection on Monday, February 20th, 1935, and for 14 days thereafter, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. Tenders must be in the hands of Mr. Miller not later than noon on Thursday, March 9th, 1935. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ARTHUR JARVIS, Rector.
P. F. MILLER, Esq., Church Wardens.
T. WALLACE,

SETTLERS' TRAINS

WH leave Toronto every Tuesday

DURING MARCH AND APRIL
AT 9.00 P. M., FOR

MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North Bay and Canadiana Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. Passengers travelling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto 1.15 p. m. Train leaving Toronto at 5.00 p. m. is for passengers travelling with stock.

Full particulars and copy of "Western Canada," from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent or C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

Best in the East

The new, up-to-date, Business Training School

Frontenac Business College
KINGSTON, ONT.

In affiliation with the well-known CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, of Toronto.

giving best courses in all Departments. Everything new, clean and first-class. Circulars free. Enter now.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw.

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

American and Canadian coal oil, gasoline.

MADOLE & WILSON

STORE TO RENT—The store in Grange Block, formerly occupied by Mr. S. G. Hawley, on north side Dundas Street, Napanee. Apply to
H. M. DEROCHE.
Dated at Napanee, Feb. 29th, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to continue in force the Act incorporating The Ontario Electric Railway Company, 2 Edward VII, chapter 37, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said Railway and to amend said Act by substituting as provisional directors, William Wallace, August L. Patch and Hon. William Harty in place of Albert L. Jewell, Horace N. Smith and Cornelius Bermingham.

JOHN L. WHITING,
Solicitor for applicants,
Kingston 20th February 1935.

How a Chinaman Smokes.

Of all smokers the Chinaman goes to the greatest trouble and obtains the least result. "He carries," says an observer, "a little box almost twice the size of an ordinary silver cigarette case. This is half filled with water. In one end is a removable fine tube to serve as a pipe. At the other end is the pipemost. First of all he takes out the tube and blows through it to remove all blockage. Then he fumbles through his awkward clothes, searching for tobacco, and produces a bit of rag, in which it is wrapped. Carefully he extracts a wad of tobacco, puts away the rag and slowly plugs the tube, which holds perhaps the tenth part of an ordinary cigarette. But he never has any matches, so he has to borrow or hunt out a brown paper stem and light it. It glows for a long time and can be puffed into flame again. He gives a long draw, slowly enjoying it to its full extent for a minute or two, then back again through the old routine to find his tobacco, fill his pipe and get it lighted."

Cook Island Laws.

There are some strange laws in the Cook Islands, in the eastern Pacific. The population is Maori and each island legislates for itself. The island council of Manihiki, one of the group, has in force an ordinance to regulate village life within the island. It begins by re-enacting "the ancient law of Manihiki as to dogs" and sentencing to death any dogs on the island. Pigs are not to wander at large, and any person going about after 9 p. m. may be arrested and taken to the courthouse to explain his reason for being abroad. No debt incurred by a native inhabitant is to be recoverable in any court. Selling or giving intoxicating liquor to any native inhabitant is punishable with a fine of \$50.

Funerals in Scotland.

In Scotland the custom still prevails of taking down the window blinds at a death and hanging white sheets across the windows. The custom also prevails in the north of England, and in many families a special sheet reserved for the death chamber is kept for the purpose and often used from generation to generation. In many parts of Scotland, too, it is still customary for the nearest relatives of the deceased to lower the body into the grave and wait by the side until the grave is filled up.—Westminster Gazette.

Bret Harte as a Consul.

Bret Harte's consulship at Glasgow was a sort of joke. William Black told me that once when he was returning from a tour with Harte as they slowly entered a city Bret said, "What huge, ugly place is this?"

"It is," said Black, "the city in which you have been consul four years."—Moncure Daniel Conway's Autobiography.

Postponement Inevitable.

"If yoh husban' beats yoh, mabbe yoh kin hab him sent to 'de whippin' pos'," said Mrs. Potomac Jackson.

"If my husban' ever beats me," said Mrs. Tolliver Grapevine, "dey kin send him to 'de whippin' pos' if dey wants to, but dey'll have to wait till he gits out'n 'de hospital."

In After Years.

Old Foggy Father—My father never supplied me with money to squander on fast horses, theater parties, late dinners and the like. Up to Date Son—Oh, that's all right, dad. You must remember that I come of a more aristocratic family than you did.

Uneasy About the Boy.

"How is your boy Alfred succeeding at college?"

"I'm afraid we'll find out pretty soon that he's been running in debt. He's writing to us once a week now."

"I may not be wealthy, but I can afford my own carriage and pair," said the fond father as he wheeled his twin along the pavement.



EYES THAT TIRE

The normal eye should be able to do a normal amount of work. If your eyes readily become tired it is because seeing calls for abnormal effort. This is eyestrain and if neglected may end in complete loss of sight. We can give you eye comfort.

H. E. SMITH,
Smith's Jewellery Store

"Take the number of your living brothers; double this amount; add to it three; multiply the result by five; add the number of living sisters; multiply the result by ten; add number of deaths of brothers and sisters; subtract 150 from the result. The result hand figure will be the number of deaths; the middle figure will be the number of living sisters; the left figure will show number of living brothers." Can you explain it?

Last Friday night John Young, employed with William McAllister, a farmer, living on the boundary between Richmond and Hastings, went to the postoffice for mail, intending to bring Thomas Sexsmith's as well as Mr. McAllister's. Not returning that night nothing was thought of it as it was supposed he stopped over night with Mr. Sexsmith. On Saturday as the farmers were ploughing and shovelling out the Willow Swamp road they discovered his body, frozen stiff. He was about 23 years old, and had no relatives in this part.

H. C. Kennedy, Wlarton, has secured an option on the famous Lake of the Mountain, Mr. Kennedy said in an interview:

"This remarkable lake on which I have purchased an option is 200 feet higher than the Bay of Quinte. It is situated at Glenora about five miles from Pictou, and its attitude and great depth of water should make it a very valuable water power. A learned professor in testing the lake advises that the water at 100 feet depth is colder than Lake Superior at 300 feet. It has been found impossible to locate any bottom to the lake at some points, and it seems to be fed from below. Only a tunnel of about 1,200 feet needs to be made to secure a fall of 200 feet, and this should enable us to supply electric light and power to the nearby cities and towns. Our company will be capitalized at \$500,000.

A Montreal paper of Tuesday says: "Five carloads of emigrants continued on the way west this morning over the C. P. R. and among the newcomers was a little girl of five years, Beatrice Hyde, who had come all the way from Liverpool in charge of no person in particular. The little tot has quite a distance to travel yet as she is on her way to a small town in British Columbia. The little girl's mother died a short time ago and her father decided to send his daughter to live with an aunt in the far-away west. Evidently the father had a great deal of confidence in humanity for he gave a sum of money for the girl's maintenance to the purser of the steamship, and the purser, after deducting the expenses entailed, handed it over to the passenger department of the C. P. R. From Conductor to conductor the money will go, until the last one given what is left to the new settler's aunt. Needless to say, Beatrice is the pet of the homeseekers. She appeared very happy this morning as the train pulled out, she held her doll up to be kissed.

Anglo Saxon Stock Food, Yorkshire Stock Food, Herbageum Stock Food. The genuine article. BOYLE & SON.

BONGARD'S.

Owing to the impassable state of the roads there has been no mail received here for over a week.

Miss S. Bradley has returned after visiting her friend Miss Chalmers, Adolphustown.

G. Hobson and wife were at S.A. Tokey's last week.

James Bradley is busily engaged hauling lumber for a new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrison attended a progressive pedro party at A. Wright's on Thursday evening last.

S.A. Tobey, confined to the house for the past month, is progressing satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hicks, entertained a number of their friends on Wednesday evening.

E. A. Williams and family visited at Waupoos recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bongard were in attendance at the Peters-Bongard wedding in Adolphustown, last week.

Ira Storms has recovered after a few days' illness.

Try The Plaza Barber Shop for first class up to date work. We want your custom and will do your work to please you. The Plaza. A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

CANADA TAKES A SHARE OF THE EMPIRE'S BURDEN.

An understanding has been reached between the Canadian and Imperial Governments by which, on the first of July, the Dominion will assume the cost of maintenance and full control of the important defence works which the Mother Country has erected at Halifax and Esquimaux as a basis for her North Atlantic and North Pacific Squadrons. The administration of both stations will be handed over to the Militia Department at Ottawa. The decision involves an annual outlay of two million dollars, which will bring Canada's total expenditure for defence purposes up to close on six million dollars, or approximately, one dollar per head of our population, as compared with forty-three cents per head in 1896, when the Laurier Government took office.

The responsibility has been voluntarily assumed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Cabinet, after negotiations with his Majesty's Government. The new Governor-General, Earl Grey, has taken a deep interest in his Minister's policy in this connection, and it goes without saying that the action of the Canadian Government has evoked much gratification in London, both on account of the good spirit which it evinces, and by reason of the load it lifts from the shoulders of the British taxpayers.

At the Colonial Conference of 1902 in the capital of the Empire, the Canadian Premier and colleagues offered substantially what has now been undertaken: In their memorandum on the subject of the defence they declared: "that the taxpayers of the United Kingdom should desire to be relieved of some of the burdens which they bear in connection with military expenditure is quite reasonable, Canada, in the development of its own militia system, will be found ready to respond to that desire by taking upon itself some of the services in the Dominion, which have hitherto been borne by the Imperial Government.

The present garrison of Imperial troops will not be entirely withdrawn from Halifax and Esquimaux until Canada has trained officers, non-coms. and men of her own to take their place. There are some highly technical branches of the military profession represented in the existing force in both stations, and it may be some little time before we bid "good bye" therefore to the Royal Engineers and Royal Garrison Artillery. Both these services come from men of special training, which, up till now, no Canadian has been able to obtain outside of the Imperial Army. The first portion of the Imperial corps to be replaced will be the infantry. Even this will be done gradually as Canadians are recruited for the purpose.

The order-in-Council giving effect to the arrangement between the Canadian and British authorities passed Council Saturday.

If you can't get it at
Wallace's, you can't get
it in Napanee.

FLORIDA.

The snow plough is kept busy every day in this section.

Mrs. Damon Babcock is under the doctor's care.

School was closed a few days last week owing to the stormy weather.

Mrs. J. E. Storms, ill with the gripe is somewhat better.

Damon Babcock is beautifying his residence by lighting it with electric light.

The Wood family have bid adieu to Florida and have gone to a warmer climate.

Overton Redden has purchased a fine house.

Miss Mary Crawford entertained a number of friends last Wednesday evening.

Visitors: Miss Helen and Harold Coston, Thorpe, at D. Martyn's; Sperry Redden and family at his father's, Miles Redden's; W. Clark, Wilton, at E. Martyn's; Ernest Redden at O. Redden's; Clarence Babcock and Clarence Peters at S. Martyn's; P. N. Lapin and wife, Wilton, at J. E. Storms; J. Creamer, of Glenvale, at E. Walker's;

at Sugar Hill, white mountains to spend a few days with friends from Province

Mr. John Marshall, Kingston was in town on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Lockridge, Belleville, spent Sunday the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mr. Frank Smith left on Tuesday for New York, and after spending a few days there, will sail for Havana, Cuba. We hope to see him much improved in health on his return.

Mrs. Chas. Poilard has been confined to the house since New Year's and is in very poor health.

Mrs. J. G. Daly gives a farewell tea this afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Seamen, Brockville, who leaves for her home on Saturday.

Misses Maggie and Edith Johnston are spending a couple of weeks in New York.

Mrs. W. A. Daly is expected home from New York to-day.

Mrs. Dr. Lockridge has been appointed organist in the John street Presbyterian Church, Belleville. She takes charge on March 1st.

Mrs. Sherlock, Camden East, and the Misses Sherlock, Killarney, Man. are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jehiel Aylesworth.

Mrs. D. C. McNaughton spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. Clancy and Mrs. Sidney Wagar, Enterprise, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Coates on Wednesday.

Miss Cora Madden is visiting friends in Guelph.

Mr. Gibson Pringle returned this week from Manitoba and is the guest of his mother, South Napanee.

John Sharp and daughter have returned from spending three weeks in the country, Miss Sharpe assisting in the care of her brother's children who are recovering from typhoid fever.

Geo F. Rocks left on Thursday for the Northwest after a pleasant three month's visit with relatives.

Miss Mamie Lord, Superintendent of the York Loan Co., Toronto, spent a day with her uncle, W. H. Bruton, on her way from Montreal to Toronto.

Mr. Allan Hailstone, Ontario Business College, Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of T. B. Lund, Fairview.

Mr. Chas. Lane, Chicago; Mrs. J. R. Scott, Virgil; Mrs. McBurney, Buffalo; and Mrs. Dingman, Toronto; were in town attending their mother's funeral Wednesday.

BIRTHS.

GAULT—At Deeronto, on Saturday, February 11th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. Gault a son.

COVERT—At Deseronto, on Tuesday, February 7th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Covert, a daughter.

CARTER—At Deseronto, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Carter, a son.

MARRIAGES.

COX—DEAN—At St. Catharines, on Tuesday, February 21st, by Rev. Dr. Smith, Ethel M. Dean, of Catharines, to George M. Cox, of Toronto.

THOMPSON—THOMPSON—On Wednesday 15th February, 1905, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Methodist parsonage, Mr. Cephas M. Thompson to Miss Anne Jane Thompson, both of Strathcona.

DEATHS.

LANE—At Napanee, on Sunday February 13th, 1905, Lucinda Taplin, widow of the late Chas. Lane, aged 85 years and 6 months.

JOHNSTON—At Napanee, on Friday, February 17th, 1905, Marcus Johnston, born January 18th, 1849.

JANSEN—Killed on the Bay of Quinte Railway on Monday, February 20th, 1905, John Jansen, of Newburgh, aged about 70 years.

BARTON—At 42 Lake street Hall, on Wednesday February 15th, 1905, Mrs. Margaret Barton, aged 80 years.

HAINS—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday Feb. 19th, 1905 Chas Wesley, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hains aged 2 months,

PERRY—At Richmond, on Wednesday, Feb. 22nd 1905, Jennie, beloved wife of Mr. Frank Perry, aged 24 years. Funeral to-day.

March 17th, Hill vs Maybess
March 17th, Smith vs Boyes
March 20th, Bellhouse vs Bustin
March 20th, Robinson vs Ham
March 21st, Sympington vs Bustin
March 21st, Hill vs Leonard.
March 22nd, Bellhouse vs Hill
All games are called for 7.30 p. m.
Lights on at 7.15 p.m.

Sap pans, pails, spouts, Heaters, Sugar Maker's supplies, at BOYLE & SON.

NEWBURGH.

The snow storm of last week completely demoralized railway traffic in this district. The Bay of Quinte did the best it could in the face of such difficulties, but the storms demonstrated that some of the engines are not equal to the task arising on such occasions. There were no trains on Saturday until 7 p.m. when two passenger trains going north and south respectively crossed here.

Day was just breaking on Monday morning when a fatal accident occurred in Nugent's cut, just west of the village. John Jensen a respected, resident started for work at Strathcona about 5.30 a.m. He had just passed the cut when a Bay of Quinte train with flanger passed through the village going south. Mr. Jensen was in a position where it was impossible for a trainman to see him until very close. It seems the only eye-witness of the tragedy was Max Hudgins, who called to Mr. Jensen but the latter did not hear him. Just how the unfortunate man was struck will never be known, but an examination of the spot where the accident occurred leads one to believe that Mr. Jensen stepped to the side of the track and was caught by the wings of the flanger. The train was going at a very fast rate and no one on board saw the accident. The train did not stop at Strathcona and when it pulled into the yard at Napanee the trainmen were horrified to find the man's body in the wings of the flanger and touching the hind wheel. The authorities at Napanee were notified, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary. One of the arms was off, but was found near Napanee. The remains were brought here by noon train and taken to C. H. Finkle's undertaking rooms where they were prepared for burial. The funeral service was held in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The late John Jensen was a hard working man, seventy years of age, of Norwegian descent and spent many years of his life as a sailor upon the high seas. He was of a quiet disposition and a faithful attendant at the Presbyterian church. The sympathy of the entire village goes out to Mrs. Jensen. Inside of nine months two brothers of Mrs. Jensen, two nieces and one brother-in-law have died and now her life companion has been called away in a very sudden and tragic manner.

James Boyce is suffering from a cracked rib.

Sidney Littlewood left last week for Watertown, N.Y., where he has secured a situation.

Miss Aleta Scriver entertained a large number of her young friends on Saturday evening.

Mrs. G. E. Hill is under the doctor's care.

Dr. Beeman was in Kingston on Tuesday evening.

Owing to the inability of the oil tank to make its rounds the village is on the verge of a coal oil famine.

Mrs. Culpit received the sad intelligence of the death of her brother on Thursday evening.

Owing to the illness of Rev. W. H. Emsley, Napanee, and to the impassable condition of the roads the tea-meeting to have been held in the Methodist church on Thursday evening last has been indefinitely postponed.

Miss Grace Dongan left yesterday for Kaladar Station where she has secured a school.

Henry Paul, assessor, is on his rounds and is causing general satisfaction by restoring the assessment to that of two years ago.

Miss Laura Sharp is on the sick list.

Prince of Wales Masonic Lodge held their annual banquet at Mrs. Stone's on Wednesday evening.

The barns on the farm known as the "Red Buildings," seven miles west of Newburgh, were burned yesterday afternoon about five o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown. The stock was saved but the barns, crops and implements were completely destroyed. The buildings were insured. Fred Ash, Toronto, was in the village for a few days last week.

REFORM OF THE SOUL

Every One Must Give An Account For Himself--Not Another.

Text: "Work out your own salvation." "For every man shall give an account of himself to God."

Paul is the great advocate of individual excellence. He bids every man make the most of himself. He appeals to self-reliance, urging the individual to depend upon his own resources. He appeals to courage that the man may assert himself, stand by his own convictions, and, when he is right, force the world to come around to his side. He never tires of telling the youth that he must be the architect of his own fortune. The individual also holds possibilities of unlimited growth. From the viewpoint the ripest man is the mere seed of himself, as yet ungrown, unblossomed. The soul of all reform, therefore, as he said, is the reform of the soul. Faculties are seeds, opportunity is the soil, but the man must work his own sheaf and cluster.

Great is the individual, for every thought and word man is responsible, and that doctrine culminated in Martin Luther's victory for freedom of thought in religion. Every man must give an account for himself—not another. That principle leveled thrones in politics and ecclesiasticism alike. To make the state great, we must make the individual man great by making him free and throwing him on his own resources. We trace the river back to the lake in which it takes its rise. Not otherwise, back of every great law or reform or tool stands a great soul in which the new movement took its rise. Is it jurisprudence? We go back to Moses. Is it philosophy? Yonder is Paeon. Is it invention? Yonder are Watt and Stephenson. Is it Christianity?

BEHOLD THE CHRIST.

Does history justify this emphasis on the individual and his liberty? When a man has been thrown on his own resources and had full opportunity to work out his career, what has been the result? The answer is not far off. If civilization is a granary holding any rich treasures, each form of treasure represents the contribution of a free man. Once the great West was a wilderness and a group of foreigners were carried thither and set down in the midst of the scene. The homestead law said: "Here is opportunity for private property. Ye are free to work out your own individual destiny." Straightaway one man tore up the soil and changed the prairie into meadow and pasture and grain field. At last he looked out upon wide fields and houses and said: "These are mine." One man entered the forest and lifted his ax upon the trees and changed forest into furniture, and, having gathered much treasure, he said: "This is mine." One entered the mine and changed ore into tool and put his thoughts into raw material. The vintner put his intellect into the vines; the carpenter into a barn or house. Free to work and achieve property, these men accomplished the impossible. Now it is said we have one hundred and ten billions of treasure. With his rod Moses struck the

rock and waters gushed forth. With his magician's wand in his right hand the worker of this country has struck the rock of nature and great treasure has poured forth. And the name of the rod and wand is

"PRIVATE PROPERTY."

But what if Paul's counsels for the making of manhood be set aside? What if the paths of liberty and industry be closed? What if it be made impossible for the man to work out his own salvation? Twenty years ago with his wages the farmer's son bought land. Once the miner used his wage to build a cottage near the mine. Now the mine owners find they can exploit better miners who have no stake and can drift on. Once woodsmen in the forest and men in the factory invested in their little plot of ground, built the cottage and private property made them conservative men and good citizens. Now the lumber companies want homeless men and drifters, so that if the man is crushed under the log or drowned in the river there is no family to sue them for negligence. But, shut off from investment in private property, the poor working classes in the city and in the country put their wage in the banks, therefore the enormous increase in deposits. But as the bank has grown rich the nation has grown poor.

The time has come for the people to remember that the tests of prosperity are not in the accumulation of wealth, but in the children and youth of the country, who have the chance for the education that fits them for their work, and then have an opportunity to put their talent into wood or iron, into forest or field, into herds and flocks.

INTO WHEAT AND CORN,

into vineyard and orchard. The question that every farmer and every factory man should ask himself is this: "Is my child free to work out his own industrial salvation?" Farmers should say: "If my children's liberty is gone, then, at whatever cost, I must smash the trust that has destroyed the possibility of private property and individual enterprise." It is not necessary that we have cheap meat, but it is necessary that we have free farmers. The great oil trust affirms that oil is cheap.

What the people want is not cheap light, but liberty. It is not necessary that a miner or a factory hand or young farmer live to be 70 years old, but it is important that he be free while he does live. And every poor man owes it to his children to say: Does this party promote industrial liberty for my children? Then it leads toward liberty and promotes individual excellence.

Remember that your first duty is to grow. You are here to make the most of yourself. The first thing to be accumulated is weight of manhood. The secret of manhood is found in individual excellence. The path that leads to excellence is the path of freedom in things industrial, intellectual and religious.

my bed on the Sabbath is enough for me."

12. "Then asked they him, What man is that which said"—Without heeding the testimony to his wonderful power they challenge his command to break one of their petty rules.

13. "And—wist not—for Jesus," having performed the miracle, disappeared in the crowd.

RICHES IN THE OCEAN.

London Lancet Says Sea Holds 100,000,000,000 Tons Gold.

Old schemes for extracting gold from sea water die hard, but while there has been some dealings in the shares of the latest syndicate formed thus to obtain the precious metal, few people in British Stock Exchange circles are disposed to regard the venture as more than a scientific experiment.

Now, the suggestion for collecting gold from the sea comes from rather a remarkable quarter—namely, the London Lancet, in which an article holds out most marvelous encouragement to the company promoter.

The article says the estimate that a ton of sea water contains approximately one grain of gold, the yield would amount to something like 200 tons of gold per cubic mile, and as the volume of the world's ocean is estimated at 500,000,000 cubic miles the total possible yield of gold would be no less than 100,000,000,000 tons.

The Lancet goes on to observe it should be borne in mind, however, that the original observations as to the sea containing gold were made on waters which wash the shores of a gold-bearing country—namely, New South Wales.

"(Still) time, no doubt," it continues, "suffices to effect the uniform distribution of the mineral salts of the sea, although the composition of sea water varies with the locality from which it is taken."

"We should have thought that an eminently practical experiment in this direction before now would have been undertaken by the great steamship companies. Most steamships are equipped with electric installation and it would be quite an easy matter for them to start a system of electroplating while at sea, without interfering seriously with the progress of the ship."

"A couple of large copper plates suspended in the sea and connected with dynamos would serve as electrodes and collect gold contained in the sea water during a voyage. At the end of the voyage the plates could be examined for gold, and some practicability of recovering the metal would be gained."

"If it proved that the steamship companies could add to their equipment an effective electrical gold dredger they possibly might be induced to cheapen the passenger rates according to the success of the system."

MICE AND RATS MIGRATE

THE WANDERING WAYS OF WILD LIFE.

Facts About the Remarkable Migration of the Lemmings.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce, and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire, Scotland, had a good reason to become aware of this fact when, a couple of years ago, vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Whole troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer, and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all

THE NEW LIGHT IN RUSSIA

AWAKENING THAT MAY BRING ABOUT REVOLUTION.

The Newly Born Middle Class Are the Product of the Universities.

As the national indorsement of the reform programme spreads steadily over the whole of Russia there is a feature which recurs persistently in each local movement. Bodies which are wholly non-political in other countries are here foremost in pressing the agitation against the Government, says a St. Petersburg letter.

Medical societies, engineers' associations, the teaching profession, headed by nearly all the university professors, are as active as the lawyers. Every nation which does its own lawmaking has naturally a big percentage of lawyers in its Legislature, but it is not the practice abroad for doctors or architects or any other class of professional men when they meet to discuss matters affecting their calling to plunge straightway into hot national politics. That phenomenon here discloses Russia in the critical throes of producing what is termed a middle class.

It has been the uniform practice here that every change should be worked by a stroke of the sovereign's pen. Institutions have not grown up; they have been deposited as completed products, and it is the people who have been called on to adapt themselves to the institutions, not the institutions to the people.

The first sharp impression made on the Government by the Crimean War fifty years ago was that a complete absence of national education had proved a handicap. They were entirely justified in holding that their soldiers had proved at least as brave and hardy as the French or the English, but in all the multitude of things that are necessary to the conduct of a war, the transport organization, the arrangements for letting one division know what another was doing, they

ADMITTEDLY BROKE DOWN.

The treatment prescribed by the Government after the war was over consisted in the creation of universities all over the country. Out of these the authorities expected to see manufactured that newly discovered useful thing—education.

But none of the governing class or territorial nobility dreamed of sending their sons to these brand new universities. They had them educated privately and by travelling tutors, as had always been the Russian nobles' way.

It very soon came to be a pressing question who were to be put into these universities which had been established wholesale, not only in great cities, but in every province, however remote or unimportant. The liberation of the peasantry from being the legal chattels of the landowner, fed and clothed from the proceeds of their work on the land, but not paid wages nor allowed to leave their owner's estate, which was also a political sequel to the defects that the Crimean war had disclosed, soon gave the Government an idea which enabled it to get out of the dilemma. The children of those freed peasants, who were best at learning—there were and there are no State primary schools, but in most districts the noble family tutor or some of his poorer relations, very seldom the Orthodox priest, would help a clever child—were drafted into these new provincial universities, where their training was directed in preparing them for the subordinate clerking departments of the Government service.

But this system of education, especially the daily companionship of numbers of poor and ambitious

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
FEB. 19.

Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda.
John v. 1-15. Golden Text,
John vi. 2.

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INTRODUCTION.

The narrative of St. John has thus far pointed out how the gospel message, the words and works (signs) of Jesus have been received by different types of people. Nathanael, the guiltless Israelite; Nicodemus, the learned ecclesiastic, skilled in Scriptures but ignorant of their true meaning; the Samaritan woman, of sinful life but simplicity of heart and longing for better things; the nobleman, whose faith gradually developed into absolute trust—each of these in his own way has accepted the Christ and believed the testimony of his words and works. So, doubtless, many others belonging to each of these types. But as the Christ reveals himself more fully, being accepted by many, the ruling party of "the Jews," whose influence with the common people diminishes as that of Jesus increases, become more and more hostile toward him. An instance of this hostility is given in the sequel to our lesson narrative. It will be necessary, therefore, to read the entire chapter in order to get the point of the evangelist's narrative as a whole.

LESSON HELPS.

1. "After this"—The events narrated in the preceding chapter and others not mentioned by John (See Mark i. 14 to 22; Luke 4. 16 to 5. 39.) "A feast of the Jews"—Which feast is here referred to cannot definitely be determined.
2. "By the sheep market"—Neh. 3. 1, 32, 12. 39 mention a "sheep gate," but aside from this nothing is known concerning it. "A pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda"—Probably the pool beneath the ruins of the Church of St. Anne, north-west of the temple area, on the walls of which is a fresco showing an angel troubling the water, which shows that this site was taken to be the place referred to in the New Testament. Here also the intermittent water supply of the pool and the ruins of what seem to have been "five" arched chambers, or "porches," agree with the details of the narrative.
3. "In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered"—The rest of verse 3 and all of verse 4 are omitted by both the English and the American Revision, not being found in any of the oldest manuscripts.
5. "Had an infirmity thirty and eight years"—He had been sick thirty-eight years. What his "infirmity" was is not explained.
6. "Knew"—Perhaps supernaturally, but possibly not so; but rather from his withered form, which pointed to a long illness already lived through. "Wilt thou be made whole"—The question was doubtless asked primarily to gain his attention, and in a tone of sympathy intended to win his confidence.
7. "Impotent"—sick. "When the water is troubled"—The water flowed into the pool from an intermittent spring, and was therefore changed at regular intervals. This probably gave rise to the explanation suggested in verse 4, which was added to the text by a later copyist. (See note on v. 3.)
8. "Rise"—To attempt to obey this command implied great faith on the part of one so long helpless.
10. "The Jews—sabbath day—not lawful"—That is, not according to the rabbinical rules which (mis)interpreted the Sabbath law of the Decalogue for the people.
11. "He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said"—As much as to say, "He was able to heal me; his authority for carrying

my bed on the Sabbath is enough for me."

12. "Then asked they him, What man is that which said"—Without heeding the testimony to his wonderful power they challenge his command to break one of their petty rules.
13. "And—wist not—for Jesus," having performed the miracle, disappeared in the crowd, thus avoiding their curiosity.
14. "Sin no more"—Another possible translation is, "Continue no longer in sin." "Come unto"—Be-fall.
15. "Departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus which had made him whole"—The healed man had given as his authority for carrying his bed on the Sabbath, "He that made me whole," and now, having learned that this person was none other than the famous teacher from Galilee, he continues his defiance of the Jewish authorities on the strength of this additional authority for his action.

DIFFICULT POSITIONS.

Interesting Anecdotes About Some Well-Known Men.

Mr. Frank T. Bullen, the well-known writer of sea stories, went on a whaling expedition some years ago. The boat he was in was smashed up, and the intrepid author only saved himself from drowning by climbing on the back of a live whale. He was rescued by one of the other boats, but did not get off scot-free, for the ride brought him many bruises, which necessitated his going to bed for three weeks.

Once a statesman, greatly interested in our foreign relations, and who kept his wife well informed on the international problems in the Far East, was awakened by his better half in the early hours of the morning and informed that she knew there were burglars downstairs.

With outstretched arms the statesman started for the hall, without a light to guide him, and brought his nose in violent contact with the edge of a door that was ajar. He fell to the floor with a howl of pain.

"What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I have nearly knocked my brains out on the edge of the door," he answered.

"I thought that you approved of the open door," she said.

"Not half open," he replied. Two young Civil servants of a frivolous turn of mind, having a grievance against a fairly well-known M.P. in an Australian state, placed their heads together, and, after much cogitation, wrote the M.P. a little letter in a feminine hand.

The result was quite surprising. Blank, M.P., was seen rushing for a train with a hastily packed portmanteau, out of the mouth of which protruded scraps of linen and the sleeve of a coat. He was missing for a fortnight, and just as his friends were about to apply for the administration of his estate, he returned in a sneaking, furtive way, like a timid sinner stealing into a den of famished lions, and his face was haggard, his cheeks hollow, and his whole appearance that of a man who expected the heavens to fall at any moment.

He was a month recovering his former joviality, and yet the letter sent him by those festive Civil servants was only a trifling item, written as if by an agitated girl, and splashed with tears, and it ran: "Everything has been found out. Save yourself." It was signed "Your distracted Darling."

TURN ABOUT.

"It is true," said the Reverend Goodley, "that women are more regular and devout attendants at church than the men."

"So they should be," replied the savage bachelor, "if they have any gratitude. The church aids and abets them in committing matrimony."

migratory creatures in the world. Whole troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer, and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

A RACE FOR DEATH.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these rat-like creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of Northern Scandinavia in huge droves, numbering tens of thousands, and travel steadily southwards. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Foxes, wolves, and man decimate them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out, and struggle on, until at last their strength fails, and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.

This extraordinary migration of the lemmings has long been a puzzle to naturalists. One curious explanation that has been offered is that the little beasts, stimulated by inherited instinct, are striving to reach long-lost winter quarters in the lost Continent of Atlantic, which now lies deep buried beneath the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Who would dream of a crab travelling any considerable distance? Yet recent investigation shows that crabs go right out to sea in winter, and only come in to shore again when spring returns. At Beadnell, near the Ferne Islands, 124 marked crabs were liberated in October, 1902. Twelve have since been recaptured. One of these was picked up less than a year later only seven miles south of Aberdeen!

INSECT INVADERS.

If it were not for the migrations of fish, our food supply would suffer severely. Each year the herrings come down from the unknown North past our coasts, and are caught in their millions. Curiously enough, during the past few years the shoals have been taking each year more and more northerly tracks, and there is a great discussion as to whether they are permanently altering their route.

Salmon, of course, go up rivers every year to lay their eggs. The sea-trout, the sturgeon, the sea-lamprey, and the eel all act in the same fashion.

Insects, too, migrate at times in immense numbers. Every year, during the month of June, the dwellers in Panama see vast flights of butterflies move across the isthmus from east to west. If a wind arises, whole flights are blown out to sea, and drowned in millions.

Ants of some kinds are tremendous travellers. In Africa, when the driver ants bear down upon a village, the negroes run for their lives. The violet land-crab of the West Indies usually resides inland; but once a year it travels down in clanking armies to the sea.

The coal man should be brought to see the error of his weighings.

Blibson—Did Foggs "trip it on the light fantastic toe"? Glibson—Yes, and caused a great outcry. Blibson—How was that? Glibson—It was his partner's toe.

the Orthodox press, now kept by a clever child—were drafted into these new provincial universities, where their training was directed in preparing them for the subordinate clerking departments of the Government service.

But this system of education, especially the daily companionship of numbers of poor and ambitious young men who expected nothing but a life of empty drudgery, in a few years was once again an anxiety to the Government. The places which were intended to supply that species of education which the Government wanted were all turning into forcing grounds of

RADICAL POLITICS.

The rulers took the line of least resistance in creating thousands of vacancies in the State service every year for no other purpose than to absorb these dangerous educated poor. But there is a limit even to this in Russia, and for most of the past generation the universities have been turning out each year larger numbers of men who are trained for separate professions and not for Government service. They represent Russia's best specimens of an educated, independent middle class.

To refuse to take note of these class definitions is to miss the actual working out of national development here.

Only two classes in Russia have historic traditions and legally defined positions—nobles and peasantry. The middle ground between the two has been gradually occupied by people who are no longer tied to the land as under the serf laws and have prospered more or less in business in the towns or have gone into the educated professions. These people have found themselves without a political position in the community.

The peasant laws are based on the principle of paternal care, no responsibility or authority, but, on the other hand, certain legal protections from fraud. The very qualities that bring people into this middle ground in the population of Russia are just those which make peasant laws intolerable to them. They are not particularly afraid of being defrauded in the ordinary affairs of life; the fact that they have got to the positions they occupy goes to indicate that they are able to take care of themselves. On the other hand, they are willing to bear authority and responsibility.

All this educated opinion represents a different problem from that of the peasantry. It is not a question of more food, of more intelligent agricultural methods, better roads and fewer local exactions by tax gatherers. These are

THE DAILY QUESTIONS

of the peasantry. For the educated reformers the agitation is wholly political. Any economic reforms they would prefer to wait for until they were allowed to have a hand in framing them.

Their greatest encouragement and strength comes from the co-operation of the territorial nobility. These have always regarded the Government functionaries, up to and including the Ministers of State, as a species of Chinese literati, trained parasites on the body of the nation whose functions they impede. As the agitation proceeds there appears a closer union between the leaders of the provincial nobility class and this new middle class whose grandfathers were serfs.

The policy which M. Witte is adopting aims at economic development for the peasantry and is against the political rights demanded by the middle class. Resolute and single minded though he is, it is difficult to understand how he can prevail eventually against a constantly increasing body which has plenty of energy and is not at all modest.

There is nothing academic about

their methods. They record all around their approval of the act of De Plehve's assassin, who was of the class from which they are drawn. The ominous recurrence of the bomb idea in the past two months comes from the younger and angrier of this party, and not from the starving anarchist type.

It is constitutionalism that they call for in deadly earnest and no longer the local administrative reforms of the first programme. The Government answers that Russia is in a wholly different position politically from any other great country and that she needs a wholly different system.

"It is not so," say these business men, lawyers, doctors, engineers, all this new class in Russia which is multiplying over the space that lies between noble and peasant. "We are not of very different stuff from what other people's are made of, and we want to take the same risks and chances as they."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Canadian Rockies Not So High as Was Thought.

In no part of the world excepting Alaska has there been more rapid progress in geographical exploration in the past few years than in British Columbia. The latest facts concern a number of new passes through the Rocky Mountains.

Some readers may be surprised that there should be anything left in British Columbia to discover. The fact is that the Government surveys are yet far from covering the larger part of that big region. The fine geographical work that a missionary has recently been doing shows that there are still opportunities for discovery in this part of the Dominion.

Father Morice, whose mission station is on the shores of Lake Stuart nearly in the centre of the Province, has been travelling many hundreds of miles in a canoe, mapping all the streams, lakes, mountains and valleys in the upper basin of the Net-chakho River. A fine map of his discoveries, which has just been published by the Neuchatel Geographical Society of Switzerland, shows many details that have been seen on no previous map. Lake Morice, for example, which is not found on the latest atlas sheets of British Columbia, is fifty miles long, and 777 feet deep.

The new passes in the Rockies have been studied by a party of Grand Trunk Pacific engineers who have been engaged in the work about a year. A newspaper has reported that this party has discovered the Smoke River, Porcupine, Red Deer, Wapiti and Pine River passes, but this statement is not quite correct.

All these great passes through the Rockies to the north of the Canadian Pacific Railroad have been known to exist for some time, but the engineers have been the first to study them in detail, and they now report that they are all available for railroads, that the gradients on the east are very gentle and that some of the passes are wide enough for double tracks.

The scheme of the Canadian Pacific Railroad was laughed at as impracticable until the great gateway through Kicking Horse Pass was discovered. It is now known that further north there are several other passes lower than those which the Canadian Pacific uses and that they will amply suffice for all of Canada's railroad needs through the mountains.

Explorations of the past few years show that the old ideas of the heights of the leading peaks of the Canadian Rockies were much exaggerated. Peaks still appear on some of the maps as from 15,000 to 17,000 feet above the sea.

Dr. Hector recently wrote that

HEALTH

INSOMNIA.

The amount of sleep required varies within fairly wide limits in different individuals. Some do well with an average of not more than six hours out of the twenty-four, while others must have at least nine hours if they are to be fit for their daily tasks.

The length of time which the average person needs is usually put at eight hours out of the twenty-four, or one-third of life. Young children require more and the aged, as a rule, less.

There is a kind of spurious insomnia, in which a person who really needs only six hours, but thinks he must have eight, wakes up early in the morning and tosses about for an hour or more, grumbling because he cannot sleep, and beginning to regard himself as the victim of some nervous disorder. Such a person should get up earlier and spend these two precious morning hours which nature is offering him in some useful occupation. If he actually needs but six hours' sleep a day he will be the better for not wasting two in useless tossings; if he needs the average eight hours his getting up at once on waking in the morning will break up the habit by quieting the nervous unrest caused by this tossing, and the chances are that he will soon find himself sleeping through these two hours naturally and peacefully.

Insomnia may depend on physical or on mental causes. The first sort can often be benefited greatly by simple measures—and many cases of the second category also. In a case of sleeplessness the first thing to do is to discover the cause and, if possible, remove it. It may be that the sufferer studies, or talks, or reads exciting novels too late at night; or he may sit up too long after having had only a light evening meal; smoking late in the evening is a frequent disturber of sleep, and the taking of tea or coffee at the evening meal is another cause of insomnia. Too much thinking, planning, worrying after retiring will drive away sleep most effectually. Defective ventilation in the bedroom is often the cause of insomnia, especially the morning variety.

The treatment of simple forms of this trouble is directed to drawing the blood from the head. A glass of hot milk just at bedtime will do this in many cases, or the result may be obtained by a hot mustard foot-bath or the use of an extra covering over the feet to keep them very warm. Constipation will cause insomnia, and so will acid dyspepsia, and the relief of these conditions will work like a charm. Drugs should never be resorted to except upon the advice of the physician. The acquiring of a drug habit is the greatest danger to which the sufferer from sleeplessness is exposed.—Youth's Companion.

THE WEATHER NOT TO BLAME.

At this season complaints of headaches, and heavy sleep which brings no rest, grow frequent, and the majority of the sufferers blame the weather for their discomfort. Two factors, however, which are completely under self-control, are the principal causes to which most of these symptoms may be traced. One of these is the mischief breeding factor of sleeping in unaired bedrooms and the other that of eating rich midnight suppers.

In the unaired bedroom long before morning a blanket of heavy carbonic acid gas hovers over the sleeper. As it lowers, the unoxy-

TO REFORM THE DRINKER

PROPOSED NEW TREATMENT OF THE INEBRIATE.

Massachusetts Society Will Deal With Three Stages of the Disease.

The annual report of the Massachusetts Civic League's Committee on Drunkenness, says—It is now admitted that drunkenness is in many vital aspects a disease. Yet throughout the civilized world no nation has taken any decisive step toward a scheme of public action which should embody the profound change in the conviction of all intelligent people with regard to this matter. It is the belief of the committee that there is at this point a peculiar opportunity for the State of Massachusetts to take the first step in a path of practical legislation so clearly foreshadowed by scientific conclusions.

There are, broadly speaking, three stages in the development of the drunkard—the incipient stage, the periodic stage, and the habitual stage. At present all these stages are treated pretty much alike. We are all familiar with the unreason and scandal of sending victims of drink to Long Island for terms of three or six months continuously, with slight intervals, during periods of twenty, thirty and forty years.

NEW TREATMENT.

In general the committee hopes to promote a policy of great gentleness and consideration under probationary influences during the first stage; to strengthen and develop wise ways of scientific treatment under temporary restraint during the second stage, and to secure permanent seclusion—except in the case of clearly established cure—for the final stage.

To be more explicit, the committee is already preparing for a series of conferences as to the best way of co-ordinating and centralizing the probation system, so that the record of each drunkard may be consecutively kept and his career intelligently and logically influenced. Improvement in this respect will increase the possibility of considerate treatment for the young offender, while serving to tighten the bands on those further gone. Some encouraging progress has already been made toward an understanding among various interested persons as to ways of organizing the probation system for this better type of service.

IN SECOND STAGE.

As some success is gained in this first part of the programme, a careful study will be made of the proper sentence and the appropriate curative treatment, under sentence, of drunkards in the second stage. In the third stage the committee is clear that the cumulative sentence should be established, and that in due time drunkards should be committed permanently, as is now the case with criminals, under the Habitual Criminals' Act, or as is done in the case of confirmed insanity.

The truth is that in the matter of treatment of drunkenness we are at the present moment in many respects not much in advance of the chaotic ignorance and cruelty which characterized the treatment of criminals and insane before the days of John Howard and Dorothea Dix.

BRITISH ORATORICAL SLIPS.

Instances Where Statesmen Made Laughable Mistakes.

Mr. Balfour, in a recent speech, spoke of an empty theatre of unsympathetic auditors. Lord Curzon has remarked that "though not out of the wood we have a good ship." Sir William Hart Dyke has told how Mr. Lowther "had caught a big fish in his net—and went to

YOUNG FOLKS

THE TRAVELLING DOLL.

Helen sat gazing out of the window. Her little white hands were clasped listlessly in her lap and there was a decided droop to her mouth. Out of doors the sun was shining and a bed of pansies under the window nodded blithely to her in a morning greeting. Her little kitten raced up and down the walk, chasing the dead leaves as the breeze blew them about in their last chance; but his little mistress never noticed him. Altogether "it is time something is happening," thought Aunt Mollie, as she came into the room.

"Why, Helen," she said brightly, "how tired you look this morning! What is the matter?"

A big tear rolled down Helen's cheek.

"I want to go out," she sobbed, "into the sunshine. I am so tired sitting here and the doctor says I can't go out for a week yet."

"How very strange!" said Aunt Mollie, gravely. "I came across Ethel May this morning in the attic and she told me the same thing. She assured me she was very tired of staying there and longed to go into the world again. In fact, she said that, were it not that dolls were made with no crying apparatus, she would have been drowned in tears long ago."

Helen saw the little sparkle in Aunt Mollie's eyes that always came when she had some beautiful plan to propose.

"Yes," she said, with a little suppressed excitement in her voice, "Did she tell you where she wished to go?"

"No," said Aunt Mollie. "She simply expressed a desire to see the world. But I have a plan. Suppose we dress her in her best clothes, pack her trunk, and, when the doctor comes this morning, we will ask him if he knows a good boarding-place for her."

"Goody!" cried Helen, clapping her hands. "The very thing, Aunt Mollie. I have so many dolls I haven't played with her for a long time, and I suppose she is lonesome. A change would do her good, poor thing! Will you please bring her now?"

In a very few minutes Aunt Mollie and Helen were very busy over the wardrobe of the little traveller.

"I think," said Helen, "I will let her wear her blue dress with her coat and hat to match."

"That will be very pretty," said Aunt Mollie. "And suppose you put in this white party dress. I will run some fresh pink ribbons in it and, with her pink stockings and shoes, she will look very nice."

"She had better take her golf cape," said Helen, "as the weather is growing cold."

They worked busily for a while and, just as Ethel May was ready for her journey, the doctor appeared and Helen eagerly laid the plan before him.

"Let me see," he said, pretending to think very deeply; "over on Pine Hill is a little girl I think would be glad to see her. She has broken her hip and has to lie very still in bed."

"Oh, dear!" cried Helen, "please take her right over. Has she any dolls?"

"No," said the doctor. "But I am going there now and will take Ethel May with me."

Several days later the doctor brought Helen a little square envelope.

Helen opened it eagerly. "Oh!" she cried. "A letter from Ethel May!"

"Dear little mamma," it began, "I

Explorations of the past few years show that the old ideas of the heights of the leading peaks of the Canadian Rockies were much exaggerated. Peaks still appear on some of the maps as from 15,000 to 17,000 feet above the sea.

Dr. Hector recently wrote that probably none of the mountains of British Columbia rises above 13,000 or 13,500 feet. Outram, Collie and about a dozen other men have within the past ten years ascended many of the high peaks of the Canadian Rockies and made observations to ascertain their altitude. The result is a decided decrease in the previously accepted altitude of a number of the highest mountains of these ranges.

IAN MACLAREN ON MARRIAGE

Both Parties Should be Able to Show Bills of Health.

Ian MacLaren, interviewed on his statement that no man should marry unless he could obtain a first-class life certificate from an insurance company, was good enough to give his views on the question in general says the London Leader.

The famous Liverpool preacher would include women as well as men in the condition. He does not think those who are physically or mentally unsound have any right to marry, in view of the misery which might fall to the lot of the children of such parents. "I do not mean," he continued, "that a delicate person should not marry, because such people are constitutionally sound and quite entitled to marry, provided they are, in an insurance sense, first-class lives."

"The reason I recommended a man before marrying to obtain the certificate of a good insurance company was because in that way he gets the benefit of an unprejudiced and independent examination. Insurance companies don't examine merely for the man's own benefit, but for the protection of their funds."

"A certificate of health given after a severe and unbiased test would justify marriage. I hope the time will come when the State will not sanction marriages unless men and women can qualify for such a health certificate."

"Remember, I am not alluding merely to physique in an athletic sense when speaking of apparently healthy people, but to physical and mental soundness in the strictest medical sense."

"You may see at any time men 6 ft. high with broad and well-built chests, walking about the streets, who are, nevertheless, unsound from an insurance point of view, and, therefore, from a marriageable standpoint."

"One can only utter a word of warning, and be careful not to offend the susceptibilities of his hearers," said Dr. Watson in conclusion.

GUARDING TREES.

There are probably few inanimate objects which have not an occult significance attached to them in some part of the world, and for a long time iron has been held in veneration by the negroes in the south of the United States. They have a superstition to the effect that if iron be hung upon the branches of a tree, it will keep off evil spirits and insure a good crop of fruit. In Maryland there is a peach-tree protected in this strange way. Suspended from the trunk and branches are chains, stove-lids, grates, and iron nails, and it is a remarkable fact that since it has been so adorned, its crop of peaches has become larger each year.

Tom—"But wasn't she angry when you called on her with a four-days-old beard on your face?" Dick—"Yes; she said she felt it very much."

the principal causes to which most of these symptoms may be traced. One of these is the mischief breeding factor of sleeping in unaired bedrooms and the other that of eating rich midnight suppers.

In the unaired bedroom long before morning a blanket of heavy carbonic acid gas hovers over the sleeper. As it lowers, the unoxxygenated blood grows sluggish and the sleep becomes a heavy stupor, which exhausts instead of resting the unconscious victim, and he rouses to the morning's duties with utmost reluctance, utterly unfit to perform them. Restful sleep, during which the body is recuperated, the wastes of the working day being repaired by metabolism, which assimilates nourishment and casts out waste products, can be had only in pure, oxygenated air. There is no necessity for its being cold, but it had better be cold than impure. If the air be pure, with the protection of warm, light covers, the body will be warmer in a lower temperature than in a warm, close room under thin covers. Every sleeper in an unaired bedroom is doing for herself slowly what is done instantaneously to helpless dogs and fowls when they are lowered into caves and wells to demonstrate how deadly is the air in their depths.

It is not right to go to bed hungry, but the food taken before retiring should be of a kind easily digested. A cup of chocolate or a glass of warm milk, with a few wafers or delicate sandwiches, is beneficial. But it is suicidal to eat rich foods when the forces of nature are at low ebb.

HEALTH NOTES.

Lumbago is really rheumatism of the muscles of the back.

Clothing should never interfere with the free movements of the body.

All foods are made up of carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen, oxygen, and mineral salts; and when taken in a proper quantity, keep the body in perfect health.

When administering medicine, if the bottle is not marked, it is safest to use a glass measure. A tablespoonful is equal to half an ounce; and a teaspoonful to one drachm, or the eighth part of an ounce.

Eight hundred cubic feet of air space are required for every healthy person inhabiting a room; and one thousand, at least, for every sick person. The air in both cases must be kept sweet by efficient ventilation.

Warm baths are the most effectual means of keeping the skin clean and healthy. The temperature should be 92 to 98 deg. Fahrenheit. Avoid prolonged immersion, and rub the skin well.

Don't waste muscles when any muscle or organ of the body is not used, it gradually wastes. Walking exercises only the lower part of the body, but tennis and swimming brings all parts into play. Open-air exercises is far preferable to gymnastics in a room.

Wounds should be treated, after bleeding has ceased, by washing with perfectly clean water, to which a little Sanitas or Condy's Fluid has been added. The edges should be drawn together as closely as possible, and the part covered in so as to exclude the air. Having bound up the wound cleanly and tidily, allow it to remain as long as possible without undoing the bandages, which should be kept dry.

Loss of voice is a common occurrence in winter, and frequently accompanies other symptoms of the common cold. It comes on suddenly; is alarming, but not dangerous. Apply hot dry flannel round the throat, and inhale steam. The compound tincture of benzoin is useful, and as much as can be absorbed by a piece of lump sugar may be taken several times a day. Avoid going out at night and during foggy weather.

Instances Where Statesmen Made Laughable Mistakes.

Mr. Balfour, in a recent speech, spoke of an empty theatre of unsympathetic auditors." Lord Curzon has remarked that "though not out of the wood we have a good ship." Sir William Hart Dyke has told how Mr. Lowther "had caught a big fish in his net—and went to the top of the tree for it." Mr. Asquith has lately remarked that "redistribution is a thorny subject, which requires delicate handling or it will tread on some people's toes."

Mr. Broderick told the Commons that "among the many jarring notes heard in this House on military affairs this subject at least must be regarded as an oasis." But Gen. Buller evidently thinks there is little to be gained by so-called army reform, for he declares that "the army is honeycombed with cliques, and kisses go by favor in this web of axe-grinders."

In the debate on the London Education Bill, Mr. Walter Long said: "We are told that by such legislation the heart of the country has been shaken to its very foundations." Before Mr. Winston Churchill opposed the present government he, at a meeting of the Bow and Bromley Conservative Association, commended certain utterances of Lord Rosebery, but said that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman "had sat so long on the fence that the iron had entered into his soul."

A Financial Minister has assured the Commons that "the steps of the government would go hand in hand with the interests of the manufacturer." It was in the Lords that the government was warned that the constitutional rights of the people were being "trampled upon by the mailed hand of authority."

It was the late Sir George Campbell who said "the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of the British Empire," and who said certain abuses in India were but "a mere flea bite in the ocean" as compared with others he could name. It was another friend of India who said: "Pass the measure and the barren wells will become fertile valleys." It was a loyal member who said: "When I go wrong I look round and see our chief leading and I soon get right again."

THE KING AND CANADA.

It is Impossible for His Majesty to Come to See Us.

The rumor that the King and Queen intended to pay a visit to Canada in the course of this year was promptly contradicted, and on the face of it it was highly improbable. It would be difficult for the King to be away from Great Britain so long as a visit to Canada would necessitate. It is true that the telegraph has done much to facilitate the movements of Sovereigns, and to diminish the inconvenience of their absence from the place of the central Government. To cross the Atlantic and spend some weeks in America would, however, be a serious undertaking, and it could hardly be adopted without appointing a temporary Regent. Delicate questions would arise, also, with reference to the United States. The King and Queen could hardly visit Canada without going to the United States; and yet, if they went to the States, this would diminish to some extent the compliment paid to Canada, and possibly excite some jealousy in the Dominion. It is unlikely that in this or any future year the King will cross the Atlantic, says The Liverpool Post and Mercury.

MEAN THING.

"You know," said Miss Kreech, after her solo, "I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education."

"Why not finish it right now," suggested Miss Cadley, "and save the expense?"

"No, said the doctor. 'But I am going there now and will take Ethel May with me.'"

Several days later the doctor brought Helen a little square envelope.

Helen opened it eagerly. "Oh!" she cried. "A letter from Ethel May!"

"Dear little mamma," it began, "I have had a lovely time with my little hostess and she says I helped her bear the pain. While here I have met a little girl, who admired me very much. Now she is sick and must go to the children's hospital in the city. The doctor thinks she will be less lonesome if I go, too. May I go? Your loving daughter, Ethel May."

"Well," said the doctor, "shall I take Ethel May on another trip?"

"Yes, indeed!" cried Helen. "But doctor, she must have her winter clothes. Wait and I will get her furs."

So the doctor departed, with Ethel May's winter clothes; and soon she was on her way to the hospital.

One morning Helen saw the doctor coming up the walk and rushed to meet him and learn the latest news from her travelling child.

"Ethel May," announced the doctor, "is homesick and I have come to take you to her."

It did not take Helen many minutes to get ready to go with the doctor to the city and soon they were in the hospital ward where lay the little sick girl who had come there with Ethel May.

They stopped before a bed by the window in which was the little patient the doctor had come to visit and Ethel May. It did not take the little girls long to get acquainted, and the doctor left Helen with little Julia while he was busy elsewhere. One of the pleasant-faced nurses gave them a nice lunch; and then, under her care, Helen and Ethel May visited each child in the ward and Helen was very sorry when the doctor came to take her home.

"I think," she said, "Ethel May's clothes are getting shabby and I had better take her home for mamma and Aunt Mollie to make some new ones. The doctor can bring her back again when they are finished."

So Ethel May went with her mamma, but only for a visit; and then the doctor carried her to the hospital again.

That was several years ago; but Ethel May still travels from bed to bed in the hospital, coming home twice a year for a new wardrobe and a new wig (given by the doctor). And she has grown so accustomed to travelling that Helen says she knows just as long as she holds together Ethel May will insist on seeing the world.

BETTER ASK HIM.

A Lawyer tells how once a small boy got the better of him in cross-examination. Part of the questioning and the replies thereto were as follows:—

"Have you any occupation?"
"No."
"Don't you do any work at all?"
"No."
"Just loaf around home?"
"That's about all."
"What does your father do?"
"Nothin' much."
"Doesn't he do anything to support the family?"

"He does odd jobs once in a while when he can get them."

"As a matter of fact, isn't your father a pretty worthless fellow, nearly always fighting, and a loafer?"

"I don't know, sir; you'd better ask him. He's sittin' over there in the jury-box."

"There goes a man with a very interesting history," said the assistant in the bookseller's. "You don't say so? How do you know?"
"I just sold it to him!"

GREAT REVIVAL MOVEMENT

Every Gain for Society Has Come Through a Religious Movement.

Text: "And in the last days I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh."

Every day brings interesting news from Wales. The whole principality is aflame. The little mountain kingdom has become a spectacle for the nations of all the earth. Three millions of people have determined to do the first thing first—straighten out their record and "get right with God." The movement seems to be genuine. Grocers say that old bills and accounts that have stood on the books for five years are being paid up. Now, debts like these have been outlawed, and when the revival restores accounts to the bookkeeper that have been placed beyond the pale by common law, something has happened to change the debtor.

Three millions of people are interested in the things of the soul. At twilight the schoolhouses and churches are lighted up and all the people begin to put on their decent garments and come together. Communities have been transformed. The public houses have been emptied, no more arrests on Sunday through drunkenness and brawling, the union men and the nonunion men have returned to brotherliness—no more poverty and intemperance.

A policeman in Cardiff told a London editor who had come up to Wales that the only occupation he had left was to tell the people the way to the churches, while a judge has announced that if the present meetings should continue the millennium would be made permanent and that all social ills would be cured. The movement, therefore, has

WORLD-WIDE ASPECTS.

No well-read man will be surprised at the social influence of the Welsh revival. Every great gain for society has come through a religious movement. Long ago Mr. Gladstone commented on this fact. He told the house of commons that they must remember that legislators were simply registers of public sentiment—men who recognized what society wished and put that recognition into terms of law. Back of all the political movements lies a religious impulse. For the "soul of all reform is the reform of the soul." In reviewing society's progress the golden steps on which we rise are steps dug by revival movements. By a great religious awakening Moses lifted the people to the recognition of one God. That gave the world theism. By a great religious revival Elijah lifted the Philistines out of their orgies into a worship of God as spirit and intellect. By a great revival movement Jesus Christ launched Christianity and the Sermon on the Mount. With an awakening of Florence and a stirring of Germany Savonarola and Luther brought in the new era.

The story of England's liberty and political institutions is the story of her revivals. The revival under Bede gave us the beginning of the political movement. The Cistercian revival gave the magna charta in the twelfth century. The revival under the friars gave the first parliament in the thirteenth century. Wickliffe's revival gave the peasants' revolt and the new land laws. Tyndal's revival brought the reformation. The great Puritan revival led to the founding of New England abroad and to the overthrow of King Charles

and the doctrine of the "divine right of kings" at home. John Wesley's movement gave England the era of reform and the triumph of democracy. Historians like John Richard Green, in his "History of the English People," tell us that every one of England's political gains was achieved by religious leaders through these great national awakenings.

The philosophy of the revival is very simple. In the winter time flowers are raised in the conservatory. Each blossom is expanded by the hothouse atmosphere. But when the summer comes all is different. In May the south wind blows softly, but the south wind does not blow for one snowdrop and anemone but for all. The spirit of summer is a disinterested lover; to every sleeping seed she comes.

BIDDING IT AWAKE.

She calls every root forth to its test estate. Ten million sleepers awaken. The whole land waves with grass and grain from sea to sea. The growth is in the air. Not otherwise is it for the nation.

In the fifteenth century, art in Italy was a universal contagion. The whole life was charged with enthusiasm for the beautiful. When a great picture was completed the crowds lifted the artist to their shoulders and with shouts bore him through the streets. The youth who had the slightest germ of the beautiful within him was fired, strengthened and lifted to full power. Then the great impulse for discovery followed after Columbus. Twenty years ago the impulse of invention swept over the people of the earth. The church cannot claim a monopoly of the word "revival." There was revival of learning in the fourteenth century, a revival of fine arts in the fifteenth century, a revival of philosophy in the sixteenth century, a revival of patriotism and liberty in the eighteenth century, and now there is a revival of religion in the twentieth century.

Twenty years ago the tides of faith seemed to be ebbing away. Now the tides are coming like a flood. The scientists like Sir Oliver Lodge are becoming preachers. The philosophers are becoming seers and prophets. Men have discovered that the sins of the world are unbearable. Without the help of God they are unequal to their problems. The scientists affirm that their theories assume the presence of a world-mind. Students of events say that this world-mind is also a will who gives progress to history. Lovers of their kind find in the fatherhood of God the sanction for the brotherhood of man. If God is our father and all men are our brethren and the earth is the family house, why should not all live in peace and brotherhood? If all brothers loved each other there would be no more poverty, nor war, nor law courts, nor prisons. If men realized God in daily life they would change earth into a kind of heaven. All men are beginning to feel, therefore, that before we go any further we had better "get right with God," become good friends with Jesus Christ, straighten out the record and do unto others as we would have others do unto us. We cannot get the golden deeds out of leaden faith.

carried food and other things needful on a journey.

14. That prophet—"Like unto Moses" (Deut. 18, 14-19); commonly understood by the people in Christ's time to refer to the promised Messiah.

BALFOUR CHIEF TALKER.

Holds Record for Speech-making in British Parliament.

Who are the greatest talkers in England?

The Prime Minister heads the list at present. In Parliament there are only half a dozen other men who have talked half as much as Mr. Balfour. According to the "Premier Parliamentary Record and Review," Mr. Balfour spoke 317 columns of Hansard during the last session. Mr. Austin Chamberlain 237, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman 260, Mr. Wyndham 180, and Mr. Arnold-Forster 169. Mr. Lloyd-George's record was 166 columns, and Mr. Gibson Bowles, nearly as talkative, spoke four columns less.

Next in order were Sir Charles Dikie and Mr. Winston Churchill with 157 and 143 respectively. Mr. Lyttelton with 132, Mr. Asquith with 125, Mr. Lough with 110, and Mr. John Redmond with 109. Nobody else spoke 100 columns of Hansard in the House of Commons. Even Lord Hugh Cecil spoke only 52.

There is only half as much talking in the Lords as in the Commons. Lord Lansdowne heads the list with 166 columns, Earl Spencer being second with 100. They are the only two peers whose columns run into three figures. Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Marlborough tying for third place with 82.

There are, of course, many members of Parliament whose voice is never heard at all in either House. Mr. Tollemache declared the other day that he had not spoken once in 24 years, and there are others whose voice is so rarely heard that it is hardly recognized.

Thirty-five peers last session talked to the extent of from one column to one and three-quarters each. No fewer than 260 members of the House of Commons spoke for less than half an hour each during the whole session.—Daily Mail.

LEATHER FROM THE SEA

MANY VARIETIES OBTAINED FROM FISH.

Sharks Furnish Sword Grips — Sturgeon Bills Make Good Laces.

A great deal of good leather comes out of the sea—not the kind of leather that comes from the backs of walrus, seal and otter; everybody knows about that. There is a queer leather which comes from the bodies of fish.

An extremely fine quality of green leather made in Turkey is manufactured from the skin of an ugly fish called the angel fish. This is a kind of shark—a shark with thick wing-like fins that have earned for him the name of angel, though he doesn't look a bit like an angel, but rather the opposite.

The sword grips of the officers of the German army are made from shark leather, too. They are beautiful in pattern, being marked with dark, diamond-shaped figures. The skin comes from a North Sea shark known as the diamond shark.

German leather manufacturers have tried to produce a leather from animal hides that shall supplant this skin, but in vain. Unlike animal leather, fish leather is absolutely

IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.

and never gets soggy from dampness. Therefore it is ideal for sword grips, as, no matter how much

USE OF CANNED GOODS

ARE THEIR CONTINUED USE INJURIOUS TO HEALTH.

An Examination by the Officials of the Ontario Board of Health.

In describing the result of experiments he made with foods and medicines to determine their possible effect on public health, Dr. G. G. Nash, of the Ontario Board of Health, addressed the Canadian Household Economic Association, dealing with canned goods, as follows, at the Normal School Theatre:

An examination of the various brands of canned vegetables, fruits and jams manufactured in Ontario was made last winter in the laboratory of the Provincial Board of Health to find out whether, as it is often stated, poisonous metals are present, whether adulterants or preservatives are used, and whether there existed any reason at all for the somewhat prevalent opinion that the continued use of canned goods is injurious to health.

Canned goods may be harmful on account of the presence of metallic salts, preservatives, ptomaines, or adulterants. Exact data as to the effect of metallic salts in minute traces are quite wanting. It is well known, however, that small quantities of lead, copper, zinc, tin and arsenic act poisonously, and these are the only ones likely to be met with in canned foods.

Copper, for instance, might be derived from the vessels in which the food is boiled previous to canning; if the copper is perfectly bright there is little danger, but if it is allowed to tarnish soluble copper carbonate, hydrate or verdigris might form and enter into the material boiled. Food should never be left in contact with copper vessels, since oxidation takes place at the surface of contact and these compounds form.

HOW LEAD COMES.

Lead might come from the lead pipe conducting the water used or from the solder of the cans. There is abundant evidence of the cumulative action of lead in the human system when taken in small doses; such, for instance, as the chronic lead poisoning of painters, workmen in lead factories, from hair dyes and cosmetics and more especially through drinking water, where the latter is soft and therefore a good solvent of lead.

Zinc poisoning is rare; in fact zinc sulphate in small doses is used as a nerve tonic. Arsenic, which might come from sugar prepared with impure sulphuric acid, which often contains this material, is also generally prescribed as a nerve tonic. It is not likely to be met with. Cases of tin poisoning are rare.

Preservatives are seldom used apparently in canned vegetables which can be rather roughly handled and sterilized at high temperatures. Where the shape and texture of the substance must be kept, however, as in preserved or canned fruits, and where it does not do to boil them much, preservatives are very apt to be used in order to prevent bacterial growth.

UNITED STATES CASE.

The widespread use of these compounds was suggested by a case in the United States, in which a preserving fluid had been added to milk, first by the farmer, then by the collector to whom he sold it, thirdly by the wholesale dealer, and lastly by the retailer. The facts were developed by an investigation occasioned by the illness of children who drank the doctored milk. The United States Agricultural Department report on (150) preservative preparations is unfavorable. No taste-

and the new land laws. Tyndal's revival brought the reformation. The great Puritan revival led to the founding of New England abroad and to the overthrow of King Charles

Christ. Straighten out the record and do unto others as we would have others do unto us. We cannot get the golden deeds out of leaden faith.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
FEB. 26.

Lesson IX. "The Miracle of Loaves and Fishes. Golden Text
John 6, 51.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Intervening Events.—The healing of the impotent man at Bethesda (see preceding lesson) led to a public discourse by Jesus in defense of his having performed the miracle on the Sabbath day. This defense is based upon the relation of the Son of God (which title Jesus applies to himself, John 5:25) to the Father; which relation explains the power of the Son both of communicating spiritual life and of causing the bodily resurrection of the dead. In chapter 6 we have the record of a twofold sign (6:1-25), which again gives rise to a longer discourse (6:26-59), this discourse in turn producing opposite results of different hearers. The miracle in this case is one involving the sustenance of life, the discourse which follows, in harmony with the intended teaching of the miracle, being on the Son as the support of life. How much of synoptic history intervenes between the two lessons is difficult to say, but excellent authorities think all the events recorded in Mark 2:23 to 6:30, Luke 7:1 to 8:56 and parallel passages, together with the Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 5 to 7), must be inserted at this point.

Four Accounts.—The feeding of the five thousand is one of the few events of our Lord's life recorded by all four evangelists (comp. Matt. 14:13-21, Mark 6:32-44, and Luke 9:12-17), and as such is worthy of special study. The parallel synoptic accounts should be carefully compared throughout.

Verse 1. After these things—The things mentioned in chapter 5. How long after is difficult to determine. John's sequence of events, as far as he records events, is probably correct, though his account certainly contains gaps, his purpose being quite another from that of writing a chronological narrative. Compare Intervening Events above.

Went over ("went away to the other side")—From the vicinity of Capernaum, on the west side of the lake, across northeast to the vicinity of Bethsaida Julias (Luke 9, 10) a little distance back from the shore of the lake.

Sea of Galilee.—A little more than sixty miles northeast of Jerusalem, the scene of our last lesson.

Which is (the sea) of Tiberias.—An explanation added for the benefit of readers not familiar with the older name Galilee. One of many little indications that the gospel of John was written outside of Palestine, where people were more familiar with the Roman names of places and people. Tiberius was emperor of Rome in the time of our Lord (A.D. 14-37) and the sea received this name in his honor.

2. Followed him.—"On foot out of the cities," as Matthew explains.

Miracles ("signs") which he did—Not the miracle at Bethesda alone, but many others which had intervened, recorded in Mark 2, 23 to 6, 30 and Luke 7, 1 to 8:56, and parallel passages. It was out of the cities of Galilee, where these miracles had been wrought, that the multitudes followed Jesus.

3. Went up into a ("the") mountain.—To be alone with his disciples, having just received the sad news of John the Baptist's death (Matt. 14, 12, 13).

4. The passover.—Commemorating the escape of the Jews from the bondage of Egypt, and more especial-

ly their escape from the avenging death-angel who slew the firstborn of Egypt (comp. Exod. 12, 21-27).

A ("the") feast.—More correctly, the feast, as in the Revision.

5. Unto him—Better, toward him.

Philip.—The apostle and one of the Twelve; the fourth of those who became followers of Jesus, and the first whom Jesus directly called (John 1, 43); a fellow townsman of both Andrew and Peter, all three disciples having been residents of Bethsaida of Galilee; preached in Asia Minor; and, according to Polycrates, had several daughters. Not to be confused with Philip the Evangelist, one of the seven deacons chosen by the church at Jerusalem (Acts 6).

Bread.—A plural noun, better translated loaves. Round or oblong cakes composed of flour mixed with water and baked; in size about as large as a plate and as thick as a man's thumb.

6. To prove him.—To test (1) his sympathy for this hungry multitude, some of the disciples having suggested (Matt. 14, 15) sending the people away unfed; (2) his willingness and his ability to meet an emergency; (3) his faith in his Master's love (love for mankind, compassion) and power. Jesus in teaching his disciples as well as helping a needy, hungry multitude.

7. Two hundred pennyworth ("shillings' worth").—The denarius, (Lat. denarius) was a silver coin worth about 16 2-3 cents. Hence the sum mentioned by Philip was equal to about 33 1-3 dollars (\$33.33) in our money. Its purchasing power was doubtless greater.

8. Andrew, Simon Peter's brother.—At first a disciple of John the Baptist; one of the first two disciples who followed Jesus (John 1, 37-40); less prominent in apostolic history than the brother whom he had led to Christ; a native of Bethsaida in Galilee. Of his later sphere of work nothing certain is known. Tradition reports him to have labored in Greece, Macedonia, and Asia Minor, finally suffering martyrdom at Patrae, a city of Achaia. Peter's personal character and history is better known and need not be set forth here.

9. Barley loaves.—And hence an inferior quality of food. The word for loaves is the same as that translated bread in verse 5 above—which compare.

Fishes.—The Greek word may apply to meat generally, or to anything eaten with bread as a relish, as well as to small fishes so used. The synoptists use *ikthues*, the usual word for fishes.

10. Sit down.—Literally, recline. This command would indicate that more than a scanty bite or simple luncheon was to be served. Men reclined to partake of a meal. The simple obedience of the disciples in seating so large a company of hungry people before a visible food supply was on hand is a remarkable commentary on their faith in Jesus.

About five thousand.—Five thousand men "besides women and children" (Matt. 14, 21), and hence a total number easily twice as large.

11. Given thanks.—Each of the other evangelists records his looking up to heaven and blessing. A familiar formula used in prayer by the Jews before eating was, "Blessed art thou Jehovah our God, King of the world, who causest to come forth bread from the earth."

To the disciples, and the disciples.—Words omitted by the best manuscripts.

12. Fragments that remain ("broken pieces which remain over").—Undistributed portions remaining in the hands of the Master and of the disciples, not crumbs and pieces left by those who had eaten.

13. Baskets. (kophinous)—Small wicker baskets in which travelers

tried to produce a leather from animal hides that shall supplant this skin, but in vain. Unlike animal leather, fish leather is absolutely IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.

and never gets soggy from dampness. Therefore it is ideal for sword grips, as, no matter how much the hand may perspire, the grip remains hard and dry.

The sturgeon, despite his lumpy armor, furnishes a valuable and attractive leather. When the bony plates are taken off their pattern remains on the skin, just as the pattern of alligator scales remain on alligator leather. The Pacific coast sturgeon and the sturgeon of the Great Lakes produce a tough leather that is used to make laces for joining leather belting for machinery, and the laces often outwear the belting.

The strange garfish, an American fresh water fish with long-toothed jaws like those of the crocodile, has a skin that can be polished smooth until it has a finish like ivory. It makes beautiful jewel caskets and picture frames.

The skin of the garfish used to be converted into armor by some tribes of American savages. The hide is so tough and hard that it makes a breastplate than can turn a knife or spear. Some of the finer specimens that have been found are hard enough to turn even a blow from a tomahawk.

The savages who wore that fish armor also used to wear a fish helmet. It was made from the skin of the prickly porcupine fish, and besides protecting the wearer's head it was used as a weapon of offence. The warriors butted their enemies with it, and as it had hundreds of iron-like spikes, the operation was eminently painful to

THE OBJECT OF ATTACK.

In Gloucester the "king town" of fish, the humble cod has been utilized with success for making leather for shoes and gloves. In Egypt men walk on sandals made from the skins of Red Sea fish. In Russia certain peasant costumes are beautifully trimmed with the skins of a fine food fish, the turbot. Bookbinders in Europe are binding books with eelskin.

The eelskin serves another and less pleasant purpose. It is braided into whips. The writer was the unhappy member of a European private school where one of these eel-skin whips was a prominent instrument of discipline, and he has never cared for eels since then.

Along the big salmon rivers of Siberia the natives often wear brilliant leather garments dyed red and yellow. They are made from salmon skins.

In Alaska beautiful waterproof bags are made from all sorts of fishskins.

The queerest use is that to which the intestines of the sealion are put. They are slit and stitched together to form hooded coats, which are superior to India rubber as waterproof garments.

Walrus intestines are made into sails for boats by the Esquimaux of North-Western America.

Even the frog does not escape. Several factories in France, and a few in America, make card cases and other small leather articles from his skin.

HOW HE COULD TELL.

Tobacconist.—"Yes, I want a boy here. Have you had any experience?"

Youthful Applicant.—"Lots!"
"Suppose I should mix up the price marks on these boxes, could you tell the good cigars from the bad ones?"

"Easy enough."
"How?"

"The wust cigars are in the boxes wot's got the purtiest picturs."

by the wholesale dealer, and lastly by the retailer. The facts were developed by an investigation occasioned by the illness of children who drank the doctored milk. The United States Agricultural Department report on (150) preservative preparations is unfavorable. No tasteless food preservative has as yet been suggested which is entirely non-poisonous and which does not have a marked influence on digestion, even when taken in relatively small doses. Nothing should be added to food which is tonic in itself or interferes in the slightest with the process of digestion. Of course the preservative people always say they are harmless, but science gives their statements unqualified denials.

The absence of preservatives is often an indication of wholesome food, cleanly methods of preparation, etc., while their presence often indicates a slovenly, unclean and careless method of preparation, which they endeavor to cover by these compounds.

Ptomaines are substances allied to the vegetable alkaloid, such as caffeine, strychnine and the like, and are produced in dead plant and animal matter by bacteria. They are often very like those poisons produced in living animals by bacteria, such as diphtheria toxin or typhoid toxin, for instance.

They are more commonly found in canned oysters, bad sausage, shellfish (the most harmful), canned meats, fish, milk, cheese and more rarely in vegetables like peas.

Adulterants are seldom dangerous; they merely indicate that when you buy cheap raspberry jam at ten cents a pound you get two cents' worth of raspberries and a lot of apple pulp, whereas if you pay twenty or twenty-five cents for a pound you get all raspberries. Thus it is plainly cheaper to buy good raspberries and add your own apple sauce.

Of nine brands of canned peas examined in our laboratories only one showed traces of copper, and four showed traces of zinc. Two were thickened with starch.

Of four brands of tomatoes examined, three showed traces of zinc, and all four traces of copper.

Traces of zinc were found in only one of three brands of corn. Three brands of canned raspberries, all artificially colored, gave traces of zinc and two gave reactions for tin. Three brands of strawberries gave traces of zinc, while two yielded of tin. Two brands of plums gave slight reactions for tin.

Although enough specimens (25 in all) have not been examined to draw general conclusions from, still it may be said that so far as these results go metals are not present in at all dangerous amounts.

SOME OF THE JAMS.

Nine specimens of cheap jams were examined, and were without exception "made up." In every case a "filler" of apple pulp had been added. The jars variously labelled "true fruit" and absolutely pure had in some cases but a small fraction of genuine fruit present. The balance consisting of "filler," coloring, artificial flavoring and sugar. One manufacturer used the same coloring for his raspberries, strawberries, and black currants, merely varying the quantity of each.

Although the investigation into the use of preservatives has not been yet made here, we know that such are used by some Ontario canning establishments. The use of preservatives in canneries is highly reprehensible.

The tin can is undeniably a cheap unbreakable and convenient package for goods, and one readily sealed airtight. There is no doubt at all, however, that fruit packed in cans is inferior in flavor to the same fruit packed in jars. A case recently came under my observation where part of a pack of strawberries was sealed in tins, and part in glass

Jars. The cans nearly all became tainted and smelled bad, though bacteria were not present. The other half, packed in jars, were perfectly sound, tasted well and had no foreign odor. The only way we could account for the change was the possible catalytic action of the metallic tin on certain unstable proteids. Glass is preferable in every way, it is practically chemically inert, eliminates all danger from metals (from the can at least) and allows the purchaser to see what he is buying. It is better to use glass sterilized by heat (eliminating preservatives) and seal the surface of the jam with paraffin, which prevents organisms, which may be sucked through the seal, from growing on the surface.

HISTORICAL WAR-HORSES

THE FAVORITE CHARGES OF GREAT GENERALS.

An Affection Almost Human In Its Intensity Between Man and Horse.

Who does not recall Lord Roberts' gallant charger Volonel—the little grey Arab which carried its medals and its master so proudly in the Diamond Jubilee procession? Volonel had belonged in his early years to an Indian chief, and when Lord Roberts bought him he discovered that the Arab's tail had been broken in two pieces to produce a graceful caudal curve. When Queen Victoria awarded medals to her soldiers who had fought in the Afghan Campaign and in the expedition to Candahar, Volonel was greatly but not undeservedly honored. Lord Roberts proudly hung round his neck the Cabul medal with four clasps and the Candahar star of bronze, and later the Queen presented him with the Jubilee medal.

At the advanced age of twenty-three the game little steed—he was only 14½ hands high—was as playful as any kitten. He survived to see his twenty-ninth birthday, and "lies buried near the Royal Hospital, Dublin, in the rose-garden."

Copenhagen, Wellington's famous chestnut charger, was "only two inches higher than little Volonel. He carried his great master through the Peninsular War, and bore him for eighteen hours

ON THE DAY OF WATERLOO.

When his fighting days were over the little Danish horse was sent to Strathfieldsaye, where he was tenderly cared for. His last days were somewhat embittered, it is true, by the misguided worship of thousands of his admirers who went to visit him—in fact, the nuisance became so great that the Duke was compelled to put him in a cage. When at last he succumbed to old age he was accorded an impressive funeral, and a tombstone was erected to commemorate his virtues and his loyal service.

An equally honored old age was that of the white charger Marengo, which carried Napoleon on the field of Waterloo. After his master's flight Marengo was found by an English officer wandering disconsolately on the battlefield, and he was sent to England, where he spent many happy years in peaceful pastures and tended by reverent grooms. He survived Napoleon nine years, and when old age and pneumonia combined to end his career his skeleton was sent for preservation to the Royal United Service Institution in Whitehall.

There has seldom, if ever, been a braver and more loyal war-horse than Traveller, who carried his master, General Lee, through scores of battles, and came through them all without a scratch. It is said that he whinnied pitifully when he followed the General's coffin to the grave; and it was not long after

YOUNG FOLKS

MARY JANE'S DISOBEDIENCE.

It was prime weather for coasting; the least tang was in the air and a thick crust on the snow. The side hill back of old Farmer Butler's barn was the place toward which every boy who owned a sled made his way. It was fearfully steep at the top, but later on struck a gentle incline and when the gap in the fence was safely passed a quick turn to the right took one down another hill for a good quarter of a mile. But the route was a trifle dangerous for novices, as the first hill was set out to peach trees. They stood at regular distances apart, large, thrifty trees and it required a cool head and much experience to keep from running counter to the chosen route, and striking obstacles.

Mary Jane, the farmer's daughter, was especially fond of the sport, and was always ready when her older brother, George, asked her to coast with him. Seated in front of him on the big green sled, with her feet on the stout round, she breathlessly enjoyed the swift runs made and never felt the least bit afraid of being overturned in the snow, for he understood steering a sled to perfection.

Times without number had Mary Jane coaxed George to allow her to try it alone, but he invariably said "no," for her parents had expressly forbidden it. She was inclined to be self-willed and always aimed to carry her point in one way or another.

"Why, my dear child," said her father, while expostulating with her "you could never reach the foot of the hill in safety. After you had left the brow of the hill you would lose your head—he blinded; and no knowing where you would fetch up. So do not be so foolish as to undertake it sometime when alone, for it will make you much misery, I am sure."

But meeting with so much opposition only served to make Mary Jane more anxious to know by actual experience and she determined at the first opportunity to find out if it required so much skill to steer a sled, as George pretended.

"Boys always feel so smart," she murmured. "They want to stand superior to us girls. I shall try it just to show him what I can do."

One pleasant afternoon in February Mary Jane found the opportunity she had so long waited for. She had helped her mother with the Saturday's work, had baked cookies, pared apples and cleaned the lamps; and when it had gotten around to 4 o'clock the mother had said, "Now Mary Jane, you have helped me a great deal. It is pleasant out, and you can take Marietta for a ride on the sled. I will wrap her up well, and you can keep her out for an hour, as I want to step into Mrs. Hunt's for a little call. I see the doctor is there, and I have really neglected her for a whole week."

So little Marietta was well bundled, and taken for a ride. Mary Jane kept a watch on the road, and when she saw her mother disappear into Mrs. Hunt's side door she started for the hill back of the barn, feeling that the time had actually arrived when she could try her skill at steering a sled. Reaching the brow of the hill, she pushed Marietta to the front, then taking the rear as her brother did, she gave a stout push, and away they went.

After the first instant all sense left her, and the next thing she realized she lay in her mother's bed, and how heavy and dizzy her head felt! Her right cheek bone was bruised; there was a long gash over

JUSTICE IN THE NORTH

LIFE AS SACRED THERE AS IN THE EAST.

Crown Officers Travelled For Months to Conduct an Inquest.

A journey of 1,750 miles, partly by canoe and partly by dog train, to investigate a supposed case of murder is a rather uncommon achievement. Members of the Mounted Police recently made this trip, and regard it as nothing unusual. The party, which only returned last month, consisted of Inspector Genereux and Constable Walker of the Mounted Police, and Dr. Bourgeault of Prince Albert, accompanied by half-breed canoe men. The Inspector and his companions left Prince Albert on August 27, 1904, and reached home again on January 1, 1905, so that they were absent altogether 184 days. The route pursued was:

Miles.	
Prince Albert to Cumberland	290
Cumberland to Pelican Narrows	160
Pelican Narrows to south end of Reindeer Lake	175
Across the lake	250

Total 875
Duplicating the above, it gives a total mileage covered, as already said, of 1,750 miles. The object of the long and arduous journey was to investigate the alleged murder of Roderick Thomas, who came to his death in Hatchet Lake, which is over 500 miles from the south end of Reindeer Lake, Athabasca, where the investigation took place. Thomas was in the employ of a trader named Macauley, and on the morning of Sept. 25, 1903, went to look after some nets.

THE JOURNEY.

He was never again seen alive. Six weeks later his employer found Thomas' dead body under the ice. On April 9, 1904, the remains were brought to the Hudson Bay post at Lac du Brochet and held there for investigation. Inspector Genereux was given commissions as Justice of the Peace and Coroner and detailed to conduct an inquiry. With Constable Walker and Dr. Bourgeault he left Prince Albert on August 27, 1904, and proceeded down the Saskatchewan to Cumberland. From there the three men went north by canoe and had to pass 26 portages. Great difficulty was experienced in getting boatmen, all the Indians being away at their hunting grounds, and much delay was caused. It was not until September 26 that the investigating party arrived at Lac du Brochet. There a jury was empaneled on September 30, consisting of two white men and four half-breeds. The inquest had to be adjourned, owing to the absence of necessary witness and could not be resumed until December 9. The witnesses were nearly all half-breeds or Indians, and interpreters were necessary. Rev. Father Turquetil was Chipewyan interpreter and Mr. A. M. McDermott of the Hudson's Bay Company Cree interpreter. Dr. Bourgeault conducted a post-mortem examination, but there was nothing to support the theory of foul play, and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned. The journey in all had occupied 32 days. The return trip, by dog train, was made in 25 days. The weather was intensely cold and the journey very disagreeable. At one stage Constable Walker contracted a bad cold and spat blood. Otherwise the party arrived home in good shape.

THE COUNTRY TRAVERSED.

The following extracts from Inspector Genereux's diary show the nature of the country through which they passed:—

Saskatchewan River, high banks, poplar and fir trees, heavy timber in

HEALTH

ELECTRIC SHOCK.

One of the new and not uncommon dangers of modern life is that of getting in the way of a powerful current of electricity and receiving the entire discharge through the body. The effects of such a discharge vary, of course, with the strength of the current: there may be simply a sharp muscular contraction, accompanied by the familiar, disagreeable sensation of an electric shock; these contractions may be repeated several times after the current has ceased, constituting true convulsions, or there may be a persistent continued muscular contraction; there may be suspended respiration while the heart continues to beat; both heart and respiration may cease, in which case death will speedily follow unless instant medical relief is at hand; or in still other cases, death may be instantaneous.

The first care is, of course, to free the person from contact with the live wire, and here great caution is necessary, or the giver of assistance may share the fate of the one he is trying to help. He must himself be insulated before touching the victim's body, if the latter is still within the path of the current, and this is especially important if the accident has happened out-of-doors on a wet day. Care should be taken also not to let any part of the body other than the hands, or rather one hand, touch the electrified person.

It may not be possible to pull the sufferer away from the source of electricity, and if not it will be necessary to make a short circuit by dropping a stiff wire or a metal tool of any kind over the live wire, or cutting the wire.

Insulation is best obtained by rubber boots and gloves, but in the absence of these, standing on a folded coat or a woman's silk skirt and putting on thick woollen gloves or wrapping the hands in several folds of silk, woollen or cotton cloth, which, of course, must be dry. A dry board or several newspapers, or, better still, both, may serve as an emergency insulating stool.

When the victim has been freed from the current he should be placed on the back, with clothing loosened, so that he can have plenty of fresh air. In severe cases artificial respiration will almost always be needed, just as it is in cases of drowning, and an early resort to it may save a life that would otherwise inevitably be lost. There is little else that can be done on the spot for the sufferer, but he may need careful treatment subsequently to remove the remote effects of the terrible shock he has received.

WEAK HEARTS.

There are many persons, usually city dwellers, who are troubled with a more or less persistent consciousness of having a heart. They cannot do anything out of the ordinary without being sharply reminded that they are doing too much. A Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner, a sudden fright, the hearing of bad news, anxiety concerning a business transaction or the health of a friend, running to catch a train, walking in the teeth of a winter storm—these and many other things which do not affect a healthy body cause a weak heart to thump and pound a terrifying tattoo against the ribs. This, unless it has occurred so often as to breed the contempt of familiarity, alarms the sufferer, and his mental distress reacts in turn upon the heart, which palpitates the more through the incitement of fright. All this distress is needless, for it can be removed by a little care and the

There has seldom, if ever, been a braver and more loyal war-horse than Traveller, who carried his master, General Lee, through scores of battles, and came through them all without a scratch. It is said that he whinnied pitifully when he followed the General's coffin to the grave; and it was not long after that, while grazing, a nail became embedded in his foot and he died of lockjaw. Copenhagen bore Stonewall Jackson through

TEN FIERCE BATTLES

before the fatal bullet struck his rider. He survived, through an honored and lovingly-tended old age, until 1886; and he may be seen to-day, stuffed and cleverly mounted, in a glass case in the library of the Soldiers' Home, Virginia.

General Washington had many horses who rendered him devoted service, and whom he regarded with affection; but the most prized of them all was the brown charger which he bestrode at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Hung with heavy mourning robes and led by a groom he followed the coffin of his dead friend and master to his last resting-place. General Sheridan's famous black war-horse Rienzi long survived all the dangers of war, and died loved and mourned in 1876. His body was mounted and is to be seen in the museum of Governor's Island, in New York Bay.

It seems to have been the fate of most of these famous horses to survive their masters. Such, however, was not the lot of Nellie Grey, the handomest charger in all the Confederate Army. Nellie, with General Fitzhugh Lee on her back, seemed to bear a charmed life, so many were the dangers she escaped, until at last she fell in the very thickest of the fight at the Battle of Winchester. Cincinnati, the most loved of all General Grant's horses, was more fortunate than Nellie; for he survived all the horrors of the Civil War and died "as sincerely lamented as he had lived respected."—London Tit-Bits

NO BUNS FOR BILL.

"No fear," said Bill Barnacle, "you don't catch me at no tea-fight; why, the werry sight of a bun gives me the creeps."

"You surprise me," said the vicar. "I tell yer fer why, sir," went on the old salt. "When bound for Chinner on the Sarey Jane, with self-raisin' flour an' currants for the heathens, we struck a rock and started goin' to pieces quick. We'd lost all our boats in a gale the day afore, an' it looked like a wash-out. But as the water got into the hold it started the flour a-workin' straight away, an' it fizzed an' frothed up through the hatchways, an' sizzled over the side in big lumps o' plum-flecked dough. 'Twas a powerful hot day, right under the Equator, an' the lumps o' dufl was baked hard by the sun almost directly, an' bobbed about on the waves like tremenjous buns. Then the old craft dipped her nose an' went down with a gurgle, and we all took to the buns. I got aboard one o' the biggest, an' a terrible time I had. Y'see, the water jest swarmed with sharks, an' while they waited to make a meal off me they started nibblin' the edges o' the bun an' they liked it so much that they reglarly fought one another over the currants. Day by day saw my bit o' confectionery gittin' less an' less, until I began to git cramped. Oh! I did 'ave a time! I was washed ashore at Borneo none too soon, fer ther' warn't many more bites o' dufl left. Ever since then, sir, I can't look a bun in the face without a shiver. If you was to offer me a pint o' beer an' a pork pie, now—" But the vicar fled.

Furs can be cleaned by rubbing them with bran.

crow of the mill, she pushed marietta to the front, then taking the rear as her brother did. She gave a stout push, and away they went.

After the first instant all sense left her, and the next thing she realized she lay in her mother's bed, and how heavy and dizzy her head felt! Her right cheek bone was bruised; there was a long gash over her right eye, and her wrists and hands were skinned.

"A narrow escape," he was saying: "a wonder she wasn't killed."

About quarter way down the hill the sled had swerved, and had run into a peach tree with such force as to throw Marietta several feet to one side, smash out the big stout round in front and send Mary Jane full against the tree, knocking her senseless.

Farmer Butler and his hired men were foddering the cattle at the lower barn and saw the sled as it started. They ran to the rescue, but only in time to pick Mary Jane up, carry her to the house, and summon the doctor from the neighbor's.

It was a long time before Mary Jane could sit up, and she had much time for serious reflection. One day while in a really penitent mood, she had a long conversation with her parents, when she confessed her fault and promised in the future to mind what they said and never disobey them.

"I have suffered so much in mind and body since that day," she added. "While I knew that it was wrong to ignore your advice, I felt anxious to show George that girls could do exactly as much as boys, and that he could not put on airs over me any longer. But I am sorry, and shall never be self-willed again."

CANADIAN'S ADVENTURE.

Narrow Escape From Being Buried Alive.

One of the most terrible ordeals a human being has ever been called upon to go through was that endured by Warder Thomas Kelly in the prison hospital in Mauritius. Kelly, who arrived in London, England, the other day, was for six days in a death-like trance, and only returned to active life when actually in the mortuary.

A Canadian, forty-nine years of age, who has spent fourteen years in the navy, Kelly looks physically a wreck, and gives an impression of extreme bloodlessness.

"I arrived at Mauritius seven months ago as boatswain on a steamer, and was sent ashore through ill-health," he said. "Stranded on the island, I accepted a wardenship in the little prison, where I looked after the condemned cells when there were any murderers there."

"In November I caught the fever, and went into the hospital. One day, when they thought I was better, I was seized with a fainting fit as I was sitting down to a meal. I fell from the chair, and was carried back to bed. For nearly six days I lay there without moving a muscle, yet perfectly conscious of all that was going on."

"My feet were warm as far as the ankles, but the rest of my body was quite cold. On the last day of my trance I was stripped, wrapped in a sheet of calico, and taken into the little dead-house. Just as the two coolies who were carrying me raised me on to the slab, 'I came to.' They dropped me with a howl, and I cut my head open in the fall. Both coolies ran away, and one had not returned to the hospital when I left the island."

"The Governor of Mauritius and his wife were very kind to me, and helped me to get a passage to London. As for the doctor on this ship I should have died on the voyage here if it had not been for him."

the party arrived home in good shape.

THE COUNTRY TRAVERSED.

The following extracts from Inspector Genereux's diary show the nature of the country through which they passed:—

Saskatchewan River, high banks, poplar and fir trees, heavy timber in places.

Sturgeon River and Beaver Lake, limestone bottom on Sturgeon River, rocky islands on Beaver Lake, birch, poplar and fir trees.

Churchill River, large fir trees in places, birch and small poplar.

Reindeer Lake, rocky and sandy islands, south end good-sized poplar and fir tree, north end swampy, scrubby timber, jack pine, poplar and birch.

Reindeer Lake, north end, A. M. McDermott, in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's Post, known by the company as Lac du Brochet Post.

There are about 250 Chipewyan Indians, known as "Caribou Eaters," who are decreasing yearly from scrofula and consumption. About twenty-five Esquimaux trade at the company's post, bringing musk ox, white fox, wolf and fawn skins, fur plentiful, beaver, otter, mink, bear, marten, ermine and fox. There are not enough Indians to hunt the fur. They are by far the best of Indians I have ever seen. "The lake is full of whitefish and trout."

THOUSANDS OF REINDEER.

It is a wonderful sight to see the reindeer coming down from the Barren Lands in the fall of the year. I have seen them passing the Hudson's Bay Company's Post for days by thousands. They come down and winter in the islands in the vicinity of the post, going back north to the Barren Lands in the latter part of May and beginning of June, just before the breaking up of the ice.

North end of Reindeer Lake, known by the name of "Deer Lake" Post, John Thomas trading for the Hudson's Bay Company. Population all told, 52. Indians not increasing. Fur plentiful, but not enough hunters. Fish very plentiful, herring, whitefish and trout. Moose and wood deer plentiful.

Pelican Narrows, in charge of Hudson's Bay Company Post, A. A. Halcrow in charge of Revillon Freres' Trading Post. Fur plentiful and Indians in good circumstances, not requiring any assistance. Moose and wood deer plentiful, also whitefish and trout. Fur consists of otter, mink, marten, lynx, wolf, rat and ermine.

Cumberland House, Mr. Belanger in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's Post; Jones Bros' trading post. Fur plentiful, rat, mink, marten and otter.

QUICK RECOVERY.

Agonized Youth—"Oh, Miss Griselda, don't tell me there is no hope for me!"

Miss Griselda—"There is absolutely none, poor boy. You mustn't think of it. Why didn't you fall in love with my sister Pamela? She is much better fitted for you than I am."

Agonized Youth—"Why, I thought she was engaged to that prig of a Spoonamore! If it isn't asking too much, Miss Griselda, won't you please say a good word to her for me?"

JACK'S HEROISM.

"Of course I love you, Jack; but if I thought you'd done something very brave I would love you a lot more!"

"Well, I've promised to marry you on my present salary."

"Forgive me, dearest, that's simply heroic."

heart to thump and pound a terrifying tattoo against the ribs. This, unless it has occurred so often as to breed the contempt of familiarity, alarms the sufferer, and his mental distress reacts in turn upon the heart, which palpitates the more through the incitement of fright. All this distress is needless, for it can be prevented by a little care and the exercise of common sense. It is simply a condition of weak heart—not diseased heart, and the organ can be toned up by exercise just as a weak biceps can be strengthened by the same means.

The possessor of the weak heart is usually one all of whose muscles are flabby; a desk-worker who goes to his office in a street-car, sits all day at his books, and rides home in a car at night; who does not walk the equivalent of a mile in a day; or perhaps it is a woman whose life is passed indoors, whose heart is irritated by tight stays, whose digestion is poor, and whose nerves are strained by strong and overmuch tea or coffee.

A person with such a heart should have an examination, to make sure that there is no lurking disease back of the irritability. If there is no enlargement and no valve disorder of actual disease of any kind, he must cure himself. His heart needs toning up, that is all.

Walking in the open air, at first a short distance and rather slowly, but increasing gradually both speed and distance; deep breathing, cold sponging in the morning, moderate eating at regular hours, the avoidance of tobacco and alcoholic beverages and very moderate indulgence in tea and coffee—these are the main points in the regimen needed to stimulate to effective work a lazy and feeble heart.

TO AVOID APPENDICITIS.

A writer in The National Review, who signs the significant initials "F. R. C. S.," standing for Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, by thus veiling the prominence of his own name feels at liberty to give some common sense advice as to the best means of avoiding the disease.

The simplicity of his recipe is one of the most favorable features. It consists of nothing more than the persistent avoidance of the hasty meal. Bolting one's food is the homely but accurate description of the superintending cause of this disease.

The distinguished doctor tells us what we in fact know well enough without being told, that we cannot persist in eating while we run, and expect to run very far.

It is, in short, by the observance of the most ordinary common sense in the matter of leisurely eating and the proper amount of time for digestion that our safety lies from these dreaded attacks. Since the terror itself is so ominous and omnipresent, the simple rule of health from so authoritative a source should go far toward relieving us of our apprehensions; and incidentally foreend us not only from appendicitis, but from a hundred other maladies of which the strenuous life is the prolific cause.

THE VIOLENT END.

A lad lately presented himself at the shop of a local butcher, and, when the busy proprietor appeared, gave a small order.

"You don't buy so much meat now as you did in the summer," remarked the butcher.

"No," responded the lad, "and it's because father has become a vegetarian."

"Well, my lad," came the grave retort, "you give your father warning from me that, as a rule, vegetarians come to a violent end. Take a bullock—e's a vegetarian. Wot's the result? Why, e's cut off sudden, in his very prime!"

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."

Mrs. J. H. FIFE, Colorado Springs, Colo.
\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
All druggists.

Short Hair

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.

The Japs are patching up Port Arthur, and when they get through will guarantee it for 1,000 years against falls.

London Advertiser.

E. Gus Porter, M.P., has brought in a bill for old age pensions. Perhaps he thinks members of the opposition will need them before they cross to the treasury benches.

Hamilton Herald.

They are to "remember the Maine"

turn around and support the government candidate in the bye-election. If there has been corruption on either side, let it be investigated on its merits.

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physicians and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me! It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw."—18 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

FEEDING BEEF ANIMALS

Before you begin to feed, select the best possible animals, says Prof. J. H. Drisdale of the Central Experimental Farm, at the Maritime Winter Fair. On the platform with him were two animals, one a six year old ox the other a yearling steer.

First, look at the steer's face—we want a broad face, not too long, with a mild large eye,—a large muzzle. All good feeding steers have short thick necks. We want a steer with a good constitution, for he must digest large quantities of food to make a rapid growth. To secure constitution an abundance of heart room is essential, shown by his thickness and depth. This also gives room for the organs of digestion behind the heart and lungs.

He compared the conformation of the two animals beside him, the large ox with a sharp shoulder and high back, the yearling with great width of shoulder, top and back, and fullness of loin.

The development of the hind quarters should also show length and depth and width—a straight and not a rounding ham.

The thick low set steer will flesh much more cheaply than the rangy steer. From one year to two and a half years is the ideal age for feeding for beef. The relative cost of a pound of gain is as follows:—

From birth to six months	2cts per lb
6 months to 1 year	5cts per lb
1 year to 2 years	8cts per lb
2 years to 3 years	17cts per lb

There is something in the young animal that enables it to make better use of its food than when it gets older.

We find it pays to put feeding animals in a loose box—of course they must be of fairly uniform size—8 or 9 in a box is enough; bed them well, and keep them comfortable—keep the stall well ventilated. Under poor ventilation, a bunch of steers gained only 1 lb per day, while another lot gained 2½ lbs with exactly the same feed and care, but good ventilation.

When putting up steers in the fall, feed lots of succulent food, and all the roughage you can economically get them to eat. Give every steer as many turnips as he wants, with four or five pounds straw and as much hay. Well cured clover is the best hay. After four to six weeks, begin the meal. Start with one pound per day; increase this quantity gradually. Oats, barley and peas mixed are a good ration. If you have to buy, get some food that is cheapest, according to its analysis.

Bran can often be got at a low price in summer. Gluten is one of our best feeds. The Edwardsburg Starch Co of Montreal, has given me an honest gluten meal almost equal to oil meal. It is quoted to day at \$25 per ton on track at Ottawa.

A wide ration can be fed at the start of the feeding period with profit, but it must get narrower as the feeding period advances.

He urged all who were interested in beef raising to attend the Short Course at the new Agricultural College at Truro, and discuss with the experts who would be there, the very best practices, as found by actual experi-

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS • CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
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A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The

**ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE
RESTORED TO HEALTH
BY A**

Wonderful Curative Liquid

excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry!"

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

"Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

he thinks members of the opposition will need them before they cross to the treasury benches.

Hamilton Herald.

They are to "remember the Maine" by hanging garlands on the half submerged wreck. Better remember the Maine by raising her and finding out what wrecked her.

Toronto Star.

Pity the poor milkman who had to get out at two o'clock these mornings and peddle milk through the sleeping town, chopping it off by the pint and quart with a hatchet.

Montreal Herald.

The Hon Geo Foster tried to explain yesterday how it happened that he dug the knife into Sir Mackenzie Bowell. It will take more than a few orations from Mr. Foster's vocabulary to heal that gash.

Toronto News.

Let no sitting member be attacked merely because his majority is small, and there is a chance of electing a member of the opposite party. Especially let no opposition seat be attacked on the hope that if the member is unseated mean spirited electors may

be urged all who were interested in beef raising to attend the Short Course at the new Agricultural College at Truro, and discuss with the experts who would be there, the very best practices, as found by actual experience.

Heart relief in have an hour.—A lady in New York State, writing her cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

ANIMALS' WANDERINGS.

Country Mouse and Town Mouse False Has Foundation In Fact.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when a couple of years ago vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back again in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their houses in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves numbering tens of thousands and travel steadily southward. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Quicks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns on this journey of death.—London Answers.

COTTON IN A FABRIC.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woollens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in

RESTORED TO HEALTH BY A

Wonderful Curative Liquid.

Composed of Healing gums, Balsams, Barks, Etc. This Compound is called the

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Miss Emma Monroe, Trenton, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time with nervousness and back-ache. I then got a distressing hacking cough, lost flesh, and felt very miserable every day."

I consulted two doctors; both said I had quick consumption and could only live a few weeks. A friend, who had used O. R. KIDNEY CURE, said she believed my trouble was due to weak kidneys. I commenced its use; and, before I had finished six bottles, I felt like a new girl. That was two years ago, and to-day I am perfectly well and happy.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle; or write to

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
2 Queen St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING MILES CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 396



Consumption

There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
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50c. and \$1.00 all druggists



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In the Star to-night you find to-day's prices on all the principal market reports in fact from London, New York, Chicago, Toronto. You will find also, to-night, all to-day's important news from the whole world, written in a catchy, interesting style; from an independent standpoint; complete and accurate commercial and social gossip; a special department for women; and strong

ALL THIS, REMEMBER, TOGETHER WITH
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LET US HAVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

E. J. Pollard,

DESERT SHEEP HERDERS.

Their Lonely, Dreary Life Tends to Drive Them Crazy.

Do you realize what it means to watch 5,000 sheep alone in the desert? You have read weird, gruesome stories of the horror of the solitary lighthouse keeper's life, but compared to the days of the Mexican shepherd those of the average keeper of the light are filled with gaiety and noise. Even with their one or two dogs the shepherds often go insane, and were it not for the company of their shaggy collies the lunacy among them would rise to an almost incredible percentage, if we are to believe those who have followed the sheep in the desert and therefore may be supposed to know.

Once in old Santa Fe, N. M., I met a man who for twelve years had followed the sheep. His work was done. All day long he sat in a chair in the rear of a little dobe store, crouched over, gibbering to himself, bleating—an idiot. He still saw his sheep swaying like a great white wave among the sagebrush, and ever in his ears sounded the killing monotone of their bleats. One boy, though fifteen years of age, is mentally no further advanced than the average child of five. His father is a shepherd, his mother died when he was four years old, and his father took him out upon the range. All his life has been spent among the sheep. He is one with them today.

How is it possible, then, you ask, that men are to be found willing to watch them? It is very easy. Sheep herding is a lazy job at best, and the "greaser" is the laziest creature on earth. For \$20 a month he is willing to sit in the sand and listen to the never ending bleating until the little mind he has gives way and they fetch him in from the range insane. He is glad to take the chance for \$20 a month.

The greaser is not the only shepherd in the west. On the vast ranges of Nevada and Wyoming you may run across an occasional college man tending the sheep. Once, indeed, a college professor, ill of consumption, undertook to follow 5,000 bleaters for the summer. In autumn they found him insane, on his hands and knees among the sheep, bleating with them. Day after day his eyes beheld only a brilliant turquoise sky, in which hangs a sun of brass; an ocean sweep of sage flecked sand and a slowly moving, compact mass of sheep. His ears hear no sound save the steady "Baa, baa!" day and night, affecting him as the Chinese criminal of ancient days was affected by the regular tap, tap of a hidden drum.

And yet so long as the desert continues to provide food for the "bleaters" so long will shepherds go mad among the flocks, and for ten years the desert's greatest value to man has been the food it has offered the sheep, nor yet is the store depleted.—Pilgrim.

The Wickedness of Growing Old.

Here are the three deadly symptoms of old age: Selfishness, stagnation, intolerance.

If we find them in ourselves we may know we are growing old, even if we are on the merry side of thirty. But, happily, we have three defenses, which are invulnerable. If we use them we shall die young if we live to be a hundred. They are: Sympathy, progress, tolerance.

The first is the hardest to most of us, because our own little prison of the actual is so immensely important to us. There is no denying the fact that when you have a toothache yourself it is hard to have to consider other people's aches. But it can be done, though it generally involves physical effort, for we must bestir ourselves and act. The mere feeling of sympathy expressed by

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables;

and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Lancorria
Blepharitis	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Marasmus—Neurasthenia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Cramps	Plenty—Quincy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Cataract—Cancer	Rheumatoid—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diphtheria	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Diarrhea	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles

Scabies—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones
Gout—Hemorrhoids
Gonorrhea—Gleets
Tuberculosis
Famors—Ulcers
Varicella
Women's Diseases
All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the horrors of impure or poisoned blood.
In persons debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co., any, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3

B

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Telegraphy.

Is one of the branches of business knowledge taught at our school. This department is conducted by a Train-Despatcher of 17 years' experience. Graduates from this department of our school are fitted to take positions at once. No graduate is out of a position.

Our departments of Book-keeping and Shorthand and Typewriting are just as efficiently conducted; in fact, the Picton Business College is the most complete, best equipped, and has the highest standards in Canada. Write for catalogue and particulars—JNO. R. SAYERS, Principal and Proprietor,

Picton Business College,
Picton, Ont.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

Know the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Well, ye see," replied the cautious officer, "it would be a hard job for me to spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly in-

quired the preacher.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

Eyes and Nose ran water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Two Ways of Doing Business.

I have been in London only one office where there is any real enthusiasm. And the employees seldom have any interest in the business beyond drawing their salaries. In most of the factories, and even in the offices, they are taught a certain round of duties, and they are

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napsnee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

A S. ASHLEY,

ple's aches. But it can be done, though it generally involves physical effort, for we must bestir ourselves and act. The mere feeling of sympathy expressed by action is a poor, useless thing, but the soul, determined not to grow old, can force the body to such physical effort, though there is no denying that it is hard work.

Toothache.

Toothache is something to be dreaded. Until a dentist can be consulted and the exact cause of the disturbance located and professionally treated it is an excellent thing to moisten the finger and, after dipping it into some bicarbonate of soda, rub it on the gum round the sore tooth. It is also a relief to mix a teaspoonful of this bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of warm water and rinse the mouth with some every little while, holding a little in the mouth for a few seconds so that it

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought



TAR

st Daily in Canada

only \$1.75 a year

ipal markets—the closing
, Buffalo, Montreal, and
portant doings through-
; the latest political news
mmercial news; to-day's
ng, sane, fair editorials.

H THE PAPER
YEAR

SCRIPTION

Agent.

“What would you do?” eagerly inquired the preacher.
“Just give round w’ the hat!”

His Line.

“Yes,” said the lecturer, “I’m dealing in furniture these days.”
“How is that?” asked a listener.
“Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables.”

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don’t know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a crop of orange blossoms.

THE GRAY WOLF.

His Cunning Is Marvelous, and He Is Difficult to Catch.

The cunning of the gray wolf is marvelous, and it is most difficult to catch napping. He somehow seems to know that iron is associated with man. A piece of iron anywhere will keep him at a distance. If you shoot an antelope, for instance, and just put your spur on the carcass you may leave it as long as you like and no wolf will touch it. A pocket handkerchief will do as well.

Lobo, a great gray wolf who was the king of the pack at Currumpaw, a vast cattle range in New Mexico, was a thinker as well as a ruler. His pack ate nothing but what they had killed themselves, and thus poison was no good. At last a thousand dollars was set upon his head. This brought a noted wolf hunter from Texas, with his pack of great wolfhounds. But again there was failure. Then two other hunters came with subtly devised poisons to work his undoing. Then I came on the scene. First I tried poison, and there was no combination of strychnine, arsenic and prussic acid which I did not use. I put the poisons in cheese melted together with kidney fat, and during the whole process I wore gloves steeped in hot blood. And I scattered the bait all over the ranch. The next morning I went out and found Lobo’s tracks, with the bait gone. I was delighted. I followed the track and found another bait gone and yet another. Then I found the three baits piled upon another one and covered with filth. Lobo had evidently carried the first three in his mouth and had taken this means of expressing his utter contempt for my devices.

But Lobo’s downfall came about through a big white she wolf who was always with him. I managed to catch her in a trap. Then I knew we should soon have Lobo. Night after night he came around the homestead and mourned his mate in long, plaintive howls. I knew he would try to find her body. I set 130 strong steel wolf traps, and in one of these I caught him—a martyr to constancy. And that was the end of Lobo.—Interview With Ernest Thompson Seton.

rest in the business beyond drawing their salaries. In most of the factories, and even in the offices, they are taught a certain round of duties, and they are allowed to do nothing else. They seldom suggest improvements for fear of losing their places, where in America they’d soon lose their places if they didn’t make suggestions. Here it’s the firm in its private offices and everybody else doing as little as possible and never stepping out of the rat they’re put in, and there it’s everybody working together, coats off, and the head of the concern glad to listen to the office boy and to do as he says if it means results.

Ancient Eggs In China.

A German epicure comes to the rescue of the Chinese in regard to their alleged habit of eating rotten eggs. The eggs, he says, are simply preserved in lime until they get a consistency like that of hard butter and they taste somewhat like lobster. He declares them one of the choicest delicacies he has ever eaten. He thinks there are no better cooks in the world than the Chinese. When he went to live among them his friends predicted he would starve, but he had a good time and gained weight—more than he wanted to.

Balky Steam Boilers.

According to an engineer, though there may be every reason present why a steam boiler should steam there are occasions when it simply will not. It refuses duty and sulks without any cause that can be detected. On such occasions every one takes a hand at the fires, but the result is the same—no steam or only enough to keep three-quarters speed. Marine and stationary boilers are both thus afflicted. There are “good days” and “bad days” in the performance of each.

Get Busy.

The successful man is usually busy, and the busy man is usually successful. The young man, whatever his vocation, who has not learned to economize his time and keep busy has not got the lesson most essential to a prosperous, useful and happy life.

A Great Combination.

“You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years and never had a quarrel? What’s the secret?”
“No secret at all. I’m too good natured to quarrel, and he’s too indolent.”
—Exchange.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The easier people make money the easier they want to make it.
Among the many mysteries of childhood is why grown people cry when they are glad.
There are some people who think they have discharged their full duty to you by praying for you.
What do you use most during the day? Do you use the little white lie almost as much as your shoes?

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 8:15

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat’s Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

D. EROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche.
Barristries Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CHARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

“I have been told,” said Mrs. Onecastle, “that your daughter has been doing some wonderful things in pyrography.”
“Oh, no,” replied her hostess, “she ain’t been there at all. The last letter we had from her she was in Pittsburgh and thought she’d go right through to Washington.”

Both Could Do.

Mrs. Truit—My husband is a sort of jack of all trades; he can do almost anything. Mrs. Gayboy—And mine is a sort of jack of clubs; he belongs to fifteen different societies and can do almost anybody!

Cause and Effect.

Mifkins—Wasn’t Benedict’s death rather sudden and unexpected? Bifkins—Well, it was sudden, but not necessarily unexpected. His wife had just graduated from a cooking school.

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man, but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred who will stand adversity.

NO MUD IN OURS!
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.’S
IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR
Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.
The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.
LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.
ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Frost Wire Fence

Has no equal as General Purpose Farm Fence

It will turn Stock without injury—beautify the Farm—does not need constant patching and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request.

FOR SALE BY

FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL
Sandhurst Selby

JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, FRED. PERRY,
Lonsdale Chambers

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

It your agent cannot supply you, send \$1.00 to
R. J. HALL & CO., London, N. B.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hearty and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and will, after using part or all of one box, you with your dollar back, you can have it for making up the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Bannockburn	0	6:03	1:40	
Albion	5	6:15	1:50	
Camden East	8	6:25	2:00	
Frontenac	14	6:40	2:15	
Arr Ticonderoga	20	6:55	2:30	
Live Ticonderoga	20	7:03	2:38	
Stoney Creek	22	7:10	2:45	
Lawrenceville	27	7:25	2:55	
Stoney Creek	31	7:30	3:05	
Frontenac	37	7:35	3:15	
Tamworth	40	8:10	3:20	
Wilson	41			
Enterprise	46	8:25	3:35	
Mudlake Bridge	51	8:37	3:50	
Deseronto	51	8:37	3:50	
Arr Yarker	53	8:45	3:55	
Live Yarker	53	8:50	4:00	
Camden East	59	8:55	4:05	
Frontenac	61	9:05	4:15	
Stoney Creek	62	9:10	4:20	
Lawrenceville	62	9:15	4:25	
Stoney Creek	62	9:20	4:30	
Frontenac	62	9:25	4:35	
Arr Yarker	62	9:30	4:40	
Live Yarker	62	9:35	4:45	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0	3:25	3:35	
G. T. R. Junction	2	3:35	3:45	
Glenora	10	3:45	3:55	
Murphy's	14	3:55	4:05	
Harrowsmith	19	4:05	4:15	
Live Harrowsmith	23	4:15	4:25	
Sydenham	19	8:10	4:25	
Frontenac	22	8:20	4:35	
Arr Yarker	26	8:35	4:50	
Live Yarker	26	8:45	5:05	

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00	12:40	
Arr Napanee	5	7:10	1:00	4:55
Live Napanee	5	7:20	1:10	5:05
Strathcona	15	7:35	1:25	5:20
Newburgh	17	7:45	1:35	5:30
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	7:55	1:45	5:40
Arr Yarker	23	8:10	1:55	5:55
Live Yarker	23	8:20	2:05	6:05
Galbraith	25			
Moscow	27	8:30	2:15	6:20
Mudlake Bridge	29			
Enterprise	31	8:45	2:30	6:35
Wilson	34			
Tamworth	36	8:55	2:40	6:45
Erinville	41	9:10	2:55	6:55
Marlbank	45	9:25	3:10	7:10
Larkins	51	9:40	3:25	7:25
Stoney Creek	55	9:55	3:40	7:40
Arr Ticonderoga	57	10:10	3:55	7:55
Live Ticonderoga	57	10:20	4:05	8:05
Bridgeview	61	10:35	4:20	8:20
Queensboro	62	10:45	4:30	8:30
Albion	73	11:00	4:45	8:45
Arr Bannockburn	73	11:10	4:55	8:55

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00		
Arr Napanee	5	7:10	12:45	
Live Napanee	5	7:20	12:55	
Strathcona	15	7:35	1:05	4:10
Newburgh	17	7:45	1:15	4:20
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	7:55	1:25	4:30
Arr Yarker	23	8:10	1:35	4:40
Live Yarker	23	8:20	1:45	4:50
Frontenac	26	8:35	1:55	5:05

A FROLIC IN MEXICO

BREAKING THE PINATA DURING THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

This Mirth Provoking Pastime Is the Great Social and Fun Making Feature of the Season—Dressing and Filling the Olla.

Christmas in Mexico is not the typical Christmas of cold and snow and ice, but one of bright, warm sunshine, cloudless blue skies, flowers in profusion, trees in full foliage and a life of out of doors.

At least a week before Christmas in the principal streets of Mexico arches are erected from sidewalk to sidewalk, festooned with wreaths of flowers and bunting in the national colors—red, white and green. Under the arches booths are erected, and every toy manufactured in Mexico is on sale.

In every Mexican house great preparations are made for what is called the "pinata." Every child begs and scrapes and saves the centavos for weeks and months ahead. All kinds of articles are made especially for this ceremony, and every family vies with its friends and neighbors to have its pinata more beautiful and fanciful than any one else's.

The pinata is really an earthenware utensil which is in general use for cooking. It is called in common parlance an olla and is of brown pottery something like the old fashioned earthenware crocks used in the north before enamel ware became the fad.

The pinatas are large or small, as the purse of the purchaser permits. They are round, pot bellied and very large at the top. They are sold from door to door on the streets and in the markets. They cost only 10, 15 or 20 centavos, but the olla is the least expensive part of the game.

The body of the olla for a woman is covered with tissue paper; then a crinkled paper dress is fashioned; then a bodice is built up draped to represent a loose white waist, and above this is placed a false face. The hair is made with black paper, braided into one long plait at the back, as the women wear their hair in Mexico. Sometimes a white telumana headdress is made of the lace paper used by bakers and confectioners.

A flower pinata is decorated with large paper flowers in every color of the rainbow. Red, white and green ribbons, forming long streamers, and silver and gold tinsel, glass balls and colored lights all help to make the flower pinata very beautiful. The possibilities for dressing these pinatas are endless. In a large family the mother and daughters have their own pinatas, and great secrecy is maintained in the decoration of the olla. It is the aim of each to devise as original a dressing for the pinata as possible, and it can be made a very extravagant ornament. In the families of wealthy Mexicans the luxury of the pinata often mounts into thousands.

After the olla is decorated to the taste it is filled. The filling consists of peanuts, hazel nuts, hard candies, like marbles, and all kinds of Mexican dulces. These dulces are candied fruits, nut paste, etc.

Christmas night the pinatas are carried in great state into the sala and suspended from the ceiling one at a time. All the relatives of the family are present, and as cousins of the fifth and sixth degree are recognized and children are very numerous there is generally a large gathering. They all sit very demurely on chairs ranged in

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



Mrs. T.E. Gillis

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. T. E. Gillis, Windsor, N. S., describes her illness and cures, in the following letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"When I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was suffering with weakness and womb trouble, headaches, backaches, and that worn-out, tired feeling. I have only taken the Vegetable Compound a few short weeks, and it has made me well, strong and robust. I believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is without equal for female troubles."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Surely you cannot wish to remain sick, weak and discouraged, when you might so easily be cured. The medicine which has made so many other women well will cure you also.

of maiming it for life. A blow in cold blood neither can nor should be forgiven.—From George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

Puzzled by the Law.

The librarian of the Congressional Library tells a story of a colored man who came into the library and asked one of the assistants for a "good law book." He explained that one of his neighbors intended to sue him and he wanted to get a book so he could find out the law.

The clerk gave him a copy of a book called "Every Man His Own Lawyer." The colored man sat down at one of the desks and turned the pages of the book for an hour. Then he came to the desk of the assistant and said:

"Deed, boss, can't you git me sumpin' easier? Dis yere is d' fifth edition. Can't I have de first edition? Mebbe I c'd understand dat. I ain't bin gittin' on right smart with dis yere fifth one."

The Tools of Genius.

Some of the greatest discoveries in physics and chemistry have been made with the simplest forms of apparatus and under the most modest conditions

Table with 4 columns: Station, Train, Time, and another Station. Rows include Frontenac, York, Camden East, etc.

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE

Table with 4 columns: Leave, Arrive, Leave, Arrive. Rows include Napanee to Deseronto, Deseronto to Napanee, Pictou to Deseronto, Deseronto to Pictou.

WALTER RATH UN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Assistant Superintendent.

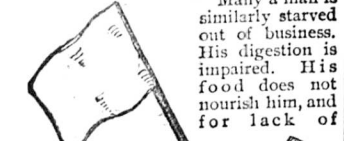
HUTTON'S ONE RECIPE.

It Included a Paper Cutter, Ink Eraser and Rubber Bands. Perhaps the most ingenious and the most original of all schemes for securing autographs was from a lady in a western town.

what was cooked for him so long as it contained none of the ingredients of tripe and none of the essence of tomato. But he was asked to contribute a paper, which she would have reproduced in facsimile, stating what he could prepare most to his liking upon a kitchen range or in a chafing dish, with his manner of procedure.

STARVED OUT.

Many a garrison has been forced to give up the fight and hang out the white flag of surrender, when lack of food has weakened the men past all power to continue the struggle.



strength to carry on the struggle he turns his store over to another.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores strength to weak, nervous, run-down men and women.

"About ten years ago I began to be afflicted with stomach trouble, also diarrhea," writes Mr. Wm. Walters, of Antrim, Mo. "In warm weather it grew worse, until it would throw me into a cramping chill. I was troubled so often that I sometimes thought my end had come. Tried many remedies, but they gave only temporary relief. In November, 1899, thought I would try Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I got six bottles and took five in succession, then thought I would wait for a time and take the one left. Soon found I had symptoms of the trouble coming back, so took the sixth bottle and it cured me. I have enjoyed the best of health this summer, and the credit all belongs to your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I can't express my many thanks to Dr. Pierce for his remedy, for it did so much for me. Words cannot express how severely I suffered. "If any doubt the above statement let them address me, and I will take great pleasure in answering."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

BULGING GUN BARRELS.

The Ruin That Is Wrought By Careless Handling.

I have sold guns for ten years, and in that time four of them have had their barrels bulged, one by snow, one by dirt, one by sand and one by something else getting into it. One man crawling through a fence got a little snow in the muzzle. He could not remove it with his finger, so concluded to wait and shoot it out, which he did, but he found a bulge like a pullet's egg on the end of the barrel. Another got some earth in the muzzle and shot it out, and he, too, found the same kind of a bulge on the end of his gun. Another fired his gun at ducks, which knocked him over on his back and fairly got away from him. When he picked up the gun he found a narrow raised band around the barrel fourteen inches from the muzzle. In this case a wad had probably lodged there. This customer thinks the manufacturers ought to give him a new set of barrels. I tell him if the barrels had not been good ones it would have been a burst instead of a bulge, which might have maimed or killed him. Another man lying on a point brought down a duck with a broken wing which scurried for the water. The man ran and struck the duck with the muzzle of the gun and in so doing got sand in it. He blew most of it out and shot out the rest of it. Well, after that shot he found a little blister two inches from the muzzle about the size of a man's little finger.

Moral.—Do not shoot obstructions of any kind out of your gun if you value your life or gun.—Uncle Dan in Amateur Sportsman.

generally a large gathering. They all sit very demurely on chairs ranged in a row around the walls of the room.

One person is constituted master of ceremonies, the eldest son or daughter of the house. He or she stands in the middle of the room. Near by is a jar or umbrella stand filled with apicaco canes or sticks. When everything is ready a child or grown person is selected and called by name. She comes forward and is blindfolded.

Then the fun begins. The person blindfolded is turned round and round until she loses all knowledge of where the pinata hangs. A cane is put in her hands, and she is told to hit the pinata and try to break it. She is given three chances. If she fails to hit it she sits down amid laughter and ridicule. If she hits it without breaking it she is entitled to a small prize.

And so it goes on, one after another being called up, blindfolded and given a cane and three chances to break the pinata. Finally one more fortunate than the rest succeeds in giving a hard enough blow, and, crash, the pinata falls to the grounds in hundreds of bits, and its contents are scattered far and wide.

A wild scramble ensues. Everybody rushes forward to gather as much of the spilled contents as possible.

The fortunate breaker of the pinata gets a handsome prize and is awarded the seat of honor. He or she sits down and is debarré from another trial at breaking another pinata. As soon as the confusion dies down and order is somewhat restored another oila is hung up and the same routine gone through. So the fun continues until the last pinata is broken, and then the prizes are awarded.

The pinata party is the great social and fun making feature of the Christmas season. After the pinatas have been broken and a supper has been served there follows dancing, or a traveling company of Indians from the mountains is brought in to sing and dance in native costume.

These traveling Indians are somewhat like the singing bands which go around at Christmas time from house to house in England, Germany, France and Italy. They have been known and popular in Mexico from time immemorial. The are much in demand during the Christmas holiday season.—Kansas City Star.

TRUTH OR PARADOX?

Life levels all men; death reveals the eminent.

Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.

While we have prisons it matters little which of us occupy the cells.

Titles distinguish the mediocre, embarrass the superior and are disgraced by the inferior.

Democracy substitutes election by the incompetent many for appointment by the corrupt few.

Do not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. Their tastes may not be the same.

Your word can never be as good as your bond, because your memory can never be as trustworthy as your honor.

If you strike a child take care that you strike it in anger, even at the risk

with the simplest forms of apparatus and under the most modest conditions of laboratory equipment. One need only recall the achievements of the famous John Dalton and in later time of Sir Gabriel Stokes to illustrate the point. As regards the latter, a comment of Lord Rayleigh is of interest. Stokes' experimental work, he says, was executed with the most modest appliances. Many of his discoveries were made in a narrow passage behind the pantry of his house, into the window of which he had a shutter fixed with a slit in it and a bracket on which to place crystals and prisms.—London Telegraph.

A Water Candlestick.

A glass of water makes a fine emergency candlestick. Weight one end of the candle with a nail just large enough to hold the candle in the water so that the water touches its top edge, but does not touch the wick, and then light the candle. It will burn until the last vestige of wick is gone and the flame will not flicker. The melted tallow that runs down but serves to hold the candle more stationary.

Two Views.

"A man's vote is too precious to be sold," said the patriot. "Perhaps," answered Senator Sorghum, "although a number of people of my acquaintance regard it as too valuable to be given away."

A Secret Society.

Carrie—I've got a dandy idea for a girls' secret society. Belle—A secret society! Do you think it would be practical? Carrie—Surely. We wouldn't keep secrets; we'd swap them.

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach and almost strangles is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

REASON WHY YOU SHOULD

Red R Te

Because It is full weight

You get a full pound of tea lead wrapping is not included in

It is weighed by automatic machines that never make mistake, and the tea is poured into weighed.

Put a pound package of 1 and it will weigh 19 to 20 ounces of the lead wrapper; or weigh 16 ounces.

Everything about Red R measure—weight, quality, your satisfaction will be full and

T. H. ESTABROOKS BRANCHES: TORONTO

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

BATH.

The concert which was to have been given in the town hall, by Miss Pauline Johnston, was postponed owing to the stormy weather. A concert consisting of a play called "The Dairy Homestead," given by the Bath Dramatic Club, will be held in the town hall shortly.

R. R. Finkle is improving in health. The thermometer registered twenty-two degrees below zero here one morning last week.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

LATIMER.

This place has been visited by another blizzard, but we are all looking forward to better weather.

Owing to the bad roads and weather, the revival in the Methodist church has been discontinued, and cottage prayer-meetings will be held instead.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. J. Sherman on Wednesday.

We are glad to welcome H. Darling in our midst again.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Sherwood spent a week with friends in Elgin.

Misses Sadie and Georgie Sherman, have returned from visiting friends in Gananoque.

Miss Emma Caverly is visiting her aunt, in Belleville.

Late visitors are Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Seiby, at W. Baker's; H. Simpkins at M. Traves; Master Mac Taylor, Kingston Business College, at home; T. Lemon and Mrs. Lemon and little son, at J. V. Wolf's; Mr. and Mrs. Kelder, Manitoba, and Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Perry, Inverary, at W. Bruce's; Miss Shepherd, Cole Hill, at C. Hughson's.

Take one of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner. It will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, pleasant and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents.—13 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

ENTERPRISE.

On the sick list: Mrs. C. Wagar, W. H. Harwick, Mrs. James Hayes, Clayton Brown's little daughter, Miss Addie Armstrong, and Mrs. M. O'Dea. M. Breeze is visiting friends in Brockville.

A. E. Smith has installed a new blower in his blacksmith shop.

W. S. Fenwick has put in a new process for grinding feed in his mill.

S. B. Merrill has fitted his hardware store with a new hot air furnace.

The population has been gradually increasing lately. To Wilson Bell, a son; to John Bell, a son; to E. Cronk a daughter; to E. J. Wagar a daughter.

George Rombough lost a fine horse last week.

Dexter Meeks and family intend moving to the United States soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dorkins have moved in with their son-in-law, G. Wagar.

Messrs. M. Low and C. W. Keech spent Thursday in Kingston.

Stock Food.

International leads them all. International Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Gall Cure and Silver Pine Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



From New York Journal.

"During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unequalled and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Thinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 191 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovery, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and used Peruna, which drove the

disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Thinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe headache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine

in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,

George H. White.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Something Wanted.

A bachelor, old and lonely, was sitting alone in his room. His toes with the goat were aching, and his face was beset with gloom, no little one's shouts to disturb him. From poses the house was free. In fact, from collar to little twigs as still as still could be. No medical aid was lacking; his servants answered his ring, respectfully answered his orders and supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanted, which he could not command the kindly words of comfort, the touch of a gentle hand. And he said, as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hired nurse, "I want a wife."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Are you sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain on our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Have taken on Patents in all countries. Our agency for securing patents. Please take through Mann & Co. receive and receive without cost, in the

Scientific American.

A thoroughly illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year in advance, \$1.50 by all newsdealers.

national Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Gall Cure and Silver Pine Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

CENTREVILLE.

The roads are in an almost impassable condition, the snow banks in some places being eight feet deep.

The oldest residents say they never saw as great a depth of snow on the level.

Our mails have been irregular, having received none for nearly a whole week.

Little Miss Marion Lochhead, daughter of Chas. Lochhead, who underwent an operation at the General Hospital, Kingston, on Friday last is said to be improving rapidly.

Thos. McConville, Kingston who was taken sick at P. Evans' Hotel a couple of weeks ago, was taken to his home on Thursday last. Reports say he is improving but slowly.

Joseph Perry has returned from Flower Station, not much the worse for wear.

Some of our bachelors have been deluged with Valentines. Better be careful ladies, its their turn next.

Fire-wood is becoming quite scarce. It is said that the crows the harbingers of spring, have made their appearance.

Michael Ingoldsby has gone to visit friends at Erinsville.

Our weddings have all been postponed indefinitely, or until better weather is with us.

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidney to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

DENBIGH.

The winter session of the Eastern Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Canada, which was held at Denbigh from Jan. 31st to Feb. 2nd, was, chiefly on account of the almost impassable roads, very poorly attended. Out of ten Clergymen who are

of Bronchitis, after only one days sickness, at the tender age of only 11 months and 20 days. The funeral took place on Tuesday last. Rev G. Brackenbusch assisted in conducting the last sad rites.

Mrs. R. Petzold has returned from Haglan where she spent a week visiting at her parents and staying with her brother, Charles Marquardt who is very ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. F. Chatson has also been confined to her bed for some time, but is reported to be improving.

John Brown, Collector of taxes for this Municipality for 1904, is still on the war-path, and A. Lockwood, Assessor for this year, has just started on his arduous duties. The task of both Municipal Officers, with the present depth of snow and the general state of our roads is anything but a sine-cure.

In spite of the bad roads, Mr. John White, mail contractor for the Plevna-Denbigh Route, has managed to carry our mail if not exactly on time, yet as punctually as the most strenuous effort permitted, while the carrier of the Cloyne-Denbigh Route has not put in his appearance for more than two weeks.

Those Worrying Piles.—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all Itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

CIRCUS PERFORMERS.

To Them the Circus is a Very Serious Affair.

To circus people the circus is a very serious thing. When a bareback rider slips to the ground after a somersault or a lofty tumbler misses the shoulder it is his business to land on the audience is all sympathy, as if feeling itself how it is to fall before so many people. Very little the performer cares for all the vast multitude. His mind is on the superintendent, his particular superintendent, who is watching him at the side of the arena, and who, when he goes off, is sure to ask very pointedly how his eye happened to be inaccurate or his muscles infirm. There is no place in the circus for performers who fail.

Even the clowns look a little bit serious behind the scenes. But perhaps that is only because the black lines they paint on their whitened visages are always so ghastly and solemn. And what a wilderness of fun making people there are in the latter-day circus—the Pumpkin, the Loon, the Harlequin, the Grinacer, the Merry Andrew, the Austrian Looby, the Zany, the Pierrot, the Punch, the Motley Fool and finally the German Broad Face, whose name is Paddy Burke! One of the clowns was sitting on his trunk in the dressing room licking a stick of black paint and rubbing it on his cheeks so as to make a most funereal expression. The small boy asked him what kind of a clown he was. He said that he was just "Funny Friskey," and he got his visiting card out of his trunk. It read, "H. Friskey, Clown and Comedian," and it had a heavy gold rim, which made it very imposing. In the four corners it said Europe and Asia and Africa and America, which showed that H. Friskey's fame had reached the four corners of the card. Until you saw his merry capers in the ring you never could believe that a man with such a serious face and such an imposing visiting card could be either funny or friskey.

When a man makes one mistake usually follows it up with three or four before he recovers his balance.

Don't be conceited; get any map of the United States, and do you find any mark on it to show that you are on earth?

Every one admits that rich people are not happier than the poor, or as happy, yet every one is striving to become one of the miserable rich.

something wanted, which he could not command—the kindly words of compassion, the touch of a gentle hand. And he said, as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hiring nurse, "Well, marriage may be a failure, but this is a jolly sight worse."

Barman's Monster Cigars.

Of the curiosities of Burma is a cigar of monstrous and alarming appearance, which every one smokes from an early age. "The indigenous article is a monster eight inches long," writes T. C. Scott O.G. junior in his book, "The Silver Boat." "It consists of chopped wood, tobacco, molasses and various herbs wrapped in the silver white skin of a bamboo. So wide in diameter is it that it completely fills up the mouth of any young damsel who tries to smoke it. For presentation purposes this long cheroot is often wrapped at one end in a coat of purple or gold paper. It accumulates a formidable mass of fire at the lighted end and requires some skill in the smoking. But the Burman infant acquires this skill before he can walk and while he is still at the breast. No one thinks of smoking such a cigar through. Two or three long puffs, the lips of the smoker thrust out to meet the circle of the cigar, and it is put down or passed on to some good fellow sitting by."

The Man Who Loves Words.

"Other folks, of course, have their poor pleasures," writes Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine, "but for a man who loves words no joy the world can give equals for him the happiness of having achieved a fine passage or a perfect line. When Thackeray struck his fist on the table, as the story goes, when he had finished the scene of Colonel Newcome's death and exclaimed, 'By God, this is genius!' there was no empire he would have accepted in exchange for that moment. We often hear that your true artist is never satisfied with his work, his ideal escapes him, the words seem poor and lifeless, etc., compared with the dream. Whoever started that story knew very little about the literary temperament or he would have known that the words are the dream. The dream does not exist even as a dream or only very imperfectly till it is set down in words. Yes, the words are the dream."

The Curious Limpets.

The limpets are a curious kind of shellfish. They resemble the abalones in their habits. The interior is made of the most brilliant colors, bronze and iridescent hues predominating. They are found on the west coast of Mexico and are so large that the people use them for wash basins.

They are ferocious animals and prey with great voracity on clams. The process seems slow, but the limpet always gets there. He gets his cover over the unsuspecting clam and puts his big foot on his shell, generally on a weak spot. Then he whips out a long, wiry tongue and proceeds to bore a hole in his captive. When this is done the shell flies open, and the limpet is free to feast on the poor clam's carcass. He eats but a part and leaves the rest for the fishes of the sea.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Pudding Wives.

The name of pudding wives was given to women who were occasionally employed in some English monasteries for making pastry and delicacies that call for the deft touch of a feminine hand. They were engaged by or with the consent of the regular cook of the monastery and had a house or chamber in which to work near the kitchen called the pudding house. When animals were slaughtered, especially when pigs were killed, about St. Martin's day, these women's services were required to make black puddings; hence the name pudding wives. They were called in, too, for the making of pastry on special occasions.

Better Than Aladdin's Lamp.

Aladdin's famous lamp was doubtless a very handy little piece of bric-a-brac to have about the house, but there is question whether it would be very highly esteemed in these days of advertising wonders. Aladdin may properly be regarded as a back number. Whenever he wanted anything he had to earn it by the sweat of his brow as a metal polisher. Nowadays people who want things put ads. in the newspapers—it's much easier than rubbing an old lamp—and they are served just as effectively as was Aladdin by his genie.

You'll Be Glad to Know This.

The lucidity of this statement, made by a medical journal, will appeal to all hurried readers: "Further evidence of the complex character of toxins was also furnished by the studies of haemolysins and bacteriolysins, which had their origin in the union of an ambceptor and complement and were analogous to toxins, the ambceptor representing the haptophore and the complement the toxophore group."

His Wish Was Gratified.

Her head had dropped upon his shoulder.

"If only," he whispered, "thy cheek could remain there forever!"

Little thought he what was to be. Little thought he until he got home and tried to remove her cheek from his dress coat with ammonia and alcohol.

Apples as "Nightcaps."

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. Every one ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night.

A Wise Precaution.

Junior Partner—Our traveler ought to be discharged. He told one of our customers that I am an ignorant fool. Senior Partner—I shall speak to him and insist that no more office secrets be divulged.

DIAMOND DYES

FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers.

TAKE NO OTHERS.

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or the tea, poured out, will

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purity, and cleanliness—and
and complete when you use it.

KS, St. John, N.B.
RONT, WINNIPEG.

"And This is No Romance Either"

UNLESS YOU HAVE USED

"SALADA"

Ceylon tea, you have no idea what a cup of tea "In perfection," tastes like. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers. Given the gold medal and highest award at St. Louis.

FIVE HUNDRED "V. C.'s"

There are five hundred heroes of all ranks in the British regular army who have attained the distinction of the Victoria Cross, that simple decoration "for valor" which is universally regarded as of incomparable value and significance. It is claimed for the 24th Regiment, known as the South Wales Borderers, that it stands at the head of the entire British army in the number of winners of the Victoria Cross, which it has produced. It has sixteen names on the glory roll as against, to take the next highest figures, fourteen of the Rifle Brigade and thirteen of the King's Royal Rifles.

PAINFUL RHEUMATISM.

How it is Caused by Bad Blood, and Why Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Not many years ago doctors thought rheumatism was only a local pain caused by cold or wet in ageing joints and muscles. Now they know that rheumatism is caused by the blood becoming tainted with uric acid from disordered liver and kidneys. This acid eats into the vital organs. It destroys their vitality, contracts the muscles, stiffens the joints and irritates the nerves. Then cold and wet make every bone groan with aching rheumatism. You blame the weather, but the real cause is acid in the blood. The stiffness spreads and the pains grow worse each year until you are a helpless cripple, tortured day and night. Perhaps the disease may spread to the heart—and that means sudden death. You must not neglect rheumatism—but you can't cure it with liniments, plasters or hot cloths. They cannot possibly touch the blood. The only sure scientific cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. They sweep out the painful acid, loosen the joints, and muscles, brace up the nerves, and strengthen the liver and kidneys for their work in casting out impurities. This is proved by the thousands of suffering rheumatics who have been made well and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. T. H. Smith, of Caledonia, Ont., is one of these many witnesses. He says: "For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried a number of medicines, but they did not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised as a cure for rheumatism and decided to try them. Before the third box was gone I found myself much better. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I think every rheumatic sufferer should promptly take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure men and women who are crippled with lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis and even locomotor ataxia, because they actually make new, rich

WELSH MUSICAL GENIUS.

Boy Pianist Who Has Won Scholarship at Academy.

At the age of thirteen, when the average boy is turning his attention from catapults to cricket, Percy Hughes is a wonderfully accomplished pianist, who exhibits every promise of becoming a great musician says the London Mail.

He has already won the "John Thomas" scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music, open to any one under the age of twenty-one, and is now beginning a three years' course under Mr. Oscar Beringer.

Wales has a dozen musical competitions every month at one town or another, and during the last three years young Hughes has won over two hundred prizes at these, including the first prizes at the Rhyl and Llanelly National Eisteddfodau, which are open to the world.

There is a grave doubt as to whether young Hughes will be able to take the fullest advantages of the scholarship he has won, for his father is only a clerk in a Welsh colliery, his income never exceeding \$10 a week. Out of this a family of seven children has to be maintained.

A committee has been formed to lift part of the burden of the boy's expenses in London from his father's shoulders.

A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE.

If your little ones are cross, peevish and fretful, give them Baby's Own Tablets, and they will soon be cheerful, smiling and happy. Worried mothers who use this medicine will find there's a smile in every dose. Mrs. N. Nathieu, Nosbonsing, Ont., says: "Before I began using Baby's Own Tablets my little one was always sickly and cried day and night. But the Tablets have regulated his stomach and bowels, given him strength, and he is now good-natured and growing finely." Mothers need not be afraid to use this medicine—it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with perfect safety to a new born babe. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CAPE-CAIRO LINE.

Good Progress Towards Union Being Made.

In a description of the progress which is being made with the Cape to Cairo telegraph, a writer in the Glasgow Herald states that the line has now reached Udjidji, the capital and chief town of German East Africa, which is on the eastern shore of "Lake Tanganyika." For the moment construction work is suspended while the route northward is carefully surveyed and the sections of the line that have been erected are got into thorough working order. From a purely commercial point of view the line is fully coming up to, if not exceeding, the expectations that were formed concerning it. When

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLII.

Whilst events were moving rapidly outside, time at Longdean Grange seemed to stand still. The dust and the desolation were ever there, the gloom brooded like an evil spirit. And yet it was but the calm before the storm that was coming to banish the hoary old spectres for good.

Still, Enid felt the monotony to be as maddening as ever. There were times when she rebelled passionately against the solitude of the place. There were moments to her when it seemed that her mind couldn't stand the strain much longer.

But she had hope, that blessed legacy to the sanguine and the young. And there were times when she would creep out and see Ruth Gates, who found the Rottingdean Road very convenient for cycling just now. And there was always the anticipation of a telephone message from Chris. Originally the telephone had been established so that the household could be run without the intrusion of tradesmen and other strangers. It had seemed a great anomaly at the time, but now Enid blessed it every moment of the day. And she was, perhaps, not quite so unhappy as she deemed herself to be. She had her lover back again, now, with his character free from every imputation.

The sun struggled in through the dim, dusty panes; the monotonous voice of Mrs. Henson droned in the drawing-room. It was what Williams called one of the unhappy lady's "days." Sometimes she was quiet and reasonable, at other times the dark mood hung heavily upon her. She was pacing up and down the drawing-room, wringing her hands and whimpering to herself. Enid had slipped into the grounds for a little fresh air; the house oppressed her terribly to-day. The trim lawns and blazing flower-beds were a pleasing contrast to the misery and disorder of the house.

Enid passed on into the shadow of the plantation. A little farther on nearer the wall the dogs seemed to be excited about something. Williams' rusty voice could be heard expostulating with some intruder. By him stood a man who, though fairly well dressed, looked as if he had slept in his garments for days. There was a dazed, puzzled, absent expression on his face.

"You might have been killed," Williams croaked. "If you hadn't stood still they dogs would have pulled you to pieces. How did you get here?"

"I've lost it," the stranger muttered. "I've lost it somewhere, and I shall have no rest till I find it."

"Well, go and look in the road," Williams suggested, smoothly. "Nothing ever gets lost here. Just you hop over that wall and try your luck outside."

Enid came forward. Evidently the intruder was no stranger to her. Williams started to explain volubly. But Enid cut him short at once.

"A most extraordinary thing has happened," she said. "It is amazing that this man should come here of all places. Williams, this is the man Van Sneek."

"What, the chap as was wounded in the hospital, miss?"

"The same. The man is not in full possession of his senses. And if Reginald Henson finds him now it is likely to go hard with him. He must be taken into the house and looked after until I can communi-

his adversary see that he had scored a point. But since the affair of the dogs Henson had not been quite his old self. It was easy to see that he had found out a great deal, but he had not found out where Chris was yet.

"I know nothing," said Enid. "I shall answer no questions."

"Very well. But I shall find out. Accident put me on the trail first. And I have been to see that man Walker. He never saw your sister after her death, nor did the undertaker. And I might have met my death at the fangs of that dog you put upon me. What a fool Walker was."

Enid looked up anxiously. Had Walker said anything about a second opinion? Had he betrayed to Henson the fact that he had been backed up by Hatherly Bell? Because they had taken a deal of trouble to conceal the fact that Bell had been in the house.

"Dr. Walker should have called in another opinion," she said, mockingly.

"The man was too conceited for that, and you know it," Henson growled; "and finely you played upon his vanity."

Enid was satisfied. Walker had evidently said nothing about Bell; and Henson, though he had just come from Littimer, knew nothing about Chris.

"You have made a statement," she said, "and in reply I say nothing. You have chosen to assume that my sister is still alive. Well, it is a free country, and you are at liberty to think as you please. If we had anything to gain by the course you suggest—"

"Anything to gain!" Henson burst out angrily. "Everything to gain. One whom I deemed to be dead is free to follow me to pry into my affairs, scheme, I presume. If you and your sister and Miss Gates hadn't talked so loudly that day in the garden I might not—"

"Have listened," said Chris, coldly. "Ears like a hare and head like a cat. But you don't know everything, and you never will. You scoundrel, you creeping, crawling scoundrel! If I only dared to speak. If I cared less for the honor of this unhappy family—"

"If you could only get the ring," said Henson, with a malicious sneer. "But the ring is gone. The ruby ring lies at the bottom of the North Sea."

Some passionate, heedless words rose to Enid's lips, but she checked them. All she could do now was to watch and wait till darkness. Van Sneek must be got out of the way before anything else was done. She did not dare to use the telephone yet, though she had made up her mind to ask Steel to come over and take Van Sneek away. Later on she could send the message.

Van Sneek had eaten a fairly good meal, so Williams said, and had fallen into a heavy sleep. There was nothing for it but to wait and watch. Dinner came in due course, with Mrs. Henson, ragged and unkempt as usual, taking no notice of Henson, who watched her furtively during the meal. Enid escaped to her own room directly afterwards, and Henson followed his hostess to the drawing-room.

Once there his manner changed entirely. His lips grew firm, his eyes were like points of steel. Mrs. Henson was pacing the dusty floor mut-

twinge of the trouble. A chronic every rheumatic sufferer should promptly take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure men and women who are crippled with lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis and even locomotor ataxia, because they actually make new, rich red blood. This new blood sweeps the painful, poisonous impurities out of the system and puts the whole body into a healthy state. Nothing but good rich blood can do that—and nothing can give you feeling blood except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If the blood is bad the nerves are bad, for the nerves feed on the blood. That is the cause of sleeplessness, nervousness, hysteria, St. Vitus dance, neuritis, and loss of vitality in men and women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills faithfully cure these diseases and other blood disorders such as general debility, indigestion, heart trouble, backache, kidney trouble and decline. But you must get the genuine pills. The "something else but as good" medicine which some dealers try to persuade their customers to take never cured anything nor anyone. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE IRON HAND IN POLAND.

Some Restrictions to Which Poles Are Subject.

In the Czar's last edict a general promise was given of a revision of the regulations governing the position of foreign nationalities in certain parts of the Russian Empire. Poles are the people chiefly affected, and an account of their present legal status is published which helps to explain the irreconcilable bitterness toward the Government which marks the popular attitude.

In the code of laws they are described only as "persons of Polish origin," and as "atives of the West Territory and the Gubern of Poland." They may not acquire land, although their inherited habits are agricultural. They cannot bequeath land as they choose, and the compulsory sale of estates, broken up among collateral branches, together with the exclusion of Poles from land purchases, have led to many properties falling into the hands of local officials at low prices.

Poles are not by practice allowed to fill local official posts. Those who enter the civil service get remote appointments, in Siberia or the Caucasus. In the army they are drafted into remote regiments, and the maximum of senior or staff officers who are Poles may not exceed a low percentage.

Those who enter State civil service must exchange into orthodox communion. The Polish language is completely forbidden in the West Territory. It may not be spoken in any public assembly.

Shopkeepers must give a written undertaking to permit no conversation in Polish in their establishments. Polish children must receive their Catholic religious instruction in the Russian speech. In the large town of Vilna, where half the inhabitants have Polish for their mother tongue, it is forbidden to speak Polish in the Nobles' Club, and in the post office printed notices forbid the use of the language.

Under Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky's humane government of the northwest part of this territory the more irritating and senseless of the language ordinances were allowed to lapse, but that was on his individual responsibility, and outside the Imperial Code of Laws and Ordinances, which are as above described.

The most common form of color blindness is an inability to distinguish red.

moment construction work is suspended while the route northward is carefully surveyed and the sections of the line that have been erected are got into thorough working order. From a purely commercial point of view the line is fully coming up to, if not exceeding, the expectations that were formed concerning it. When the work of construction is recommenced the route will probably be along the eastern shore of the Victoria Nyanza, and will then strike due north to the town of Rosares, which is the southernmost point of the Soudanese telegraph system. A junction will be effected here between the two lines, and the scheme for a "Cape to Cairo" telegraph will then be an accomplished fact.

The engineers of the line are, however, faced with a difficulty in their preparations for carrying it forward to Faidi, inasmuch as the country for a distance of 100 miles through which the line would have to pass is very swampy, and quite unfit for the erection of a telegraph wire. It was at first thought that a wide detour would have to be made at this point in order to escape this region, but latterly other councils have prevailed, and a much more daring experiment is likely to be tried. This is the installation of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in order to bridge over this inhospitable delta country. This combination of an African jungle swamp with the latest triumph of scientific discovery reads very strangely, but it is only another instance of the onward march of civilization through what were until a comparatively few years ago the unknown parts of the earth.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

an places. Williams, this is the man Van Sneek.

"What, the chap as was wounded in the hospital, miss?"

"The same. The man is not in full possession of his senses. And if Reginald Henson finds him now it is likely to go hard with him. He must be taken into the house and looked after until I can communicate with somebody I can trust. Mr. Steel, I think. He must be got back to the hospital. It is the only place where he is safe."

Van Sneek seemed to be looking on with the vacant stare of the mindless. He suffered himself to be led to the house, where he was fed like a child. It was in vain that Enid plied him with all kinds of questions. He had lost something—he would have no peace till he had found it. This was the one burden of his cry. Enid crossed to the window in some perplexity. The next moment she had something else to occupy her mind. Reginald Henson was coming up the drive. Just for an instant Enid felt inclined to despair.

"Williams," she cried, "Mr. Henson is here. On no account must he see our unfortunate visitor. He cannot possibly know that Van Sneek is here; the whole thing is an accident. I am going down into the hall. I shall contrive to get Mr. Henson into the drawing-room. Without delay you must smuggle Mr. Van Sneek into your apartments over the stable. You will be perfectly safe if you go down the back staircase. As soon as the drawing-room door closes, go."

Williams nodded. He was essentially a man of action rather than words. With all the coolness she could summon up Enid descended to the hall. She gave a little gesture of surprise and disdain as she caught sight of Henson.

"So you came down to welcome me?" Enid said, coldly.

A sudden light of rage lit up Henson's blue eyes. He caught Enid almost roughly by the shoulders and pushed her into the drawing-room. There was something coming, she knew. It was a relief a minute or two later to hear Williams's whistle as he crossed the courtyard. Henson knew nothing of Van Sneek's presence, nor was he likely to do so now.

"You are forgetting yourself," Enid said. "How dare you touch me like that?"

"By heavens," Henson whispered, vehemently, "when I consider how I have been fooled by you I wonder that I do not strike the life out of you. Where is your sister?"

Enid assumed an air of puzzled surprise. She raised her eyebrows, coldly. But it needed no very brilliant intelligence to tell her that Henson had discovered something.

"I had only one sister," she said, "and she is—"

"Dead! Rot. No more dead than I am. A nice little scheme you had put up together with that scribbling ass David Steel. But Steel is going to get a lesson not to interfere in my affairs and you are going to get one also. Where is your sister?"

Despite his bullying triumph there was something nervous and anxious about the tone of the question. It was not quite like Henson to let

rept as usual, taking no notice of Henson, who watched her furtively during the meal. Enid escaped to her own room directly afterwards, and Henson followed his hostess to the drawing-room.

Once there his manner changed entirely. His lips grew firm, his eyes were like points of steel. Mrs. Henson was pacing the dusty floor, muttering and crooning to herself. Henson touched her arm, at the same time holding some glittering object before her eyes. It was a massive ruby ring with four black pearls on either side.

"Look here," he whispered. "Do you recognize it? Have you seen it before?"

A pitiful, wailing cry came from Mrs. Henson's lips. She was trembling from head to foot with a strange agitation. She gazed at the ring as a thirsty man in a desert might have looked on a draught of cold spring water. She stretched out her hand, but Henson drew back.

"I thought you had not forgotten it," she smiled. "It means much to you, honor, peace, happiness—your son restored to his proper place in the world. Last time I was here I wanted money, a mere bagatelle to you. Now I want £10,000."

"No, no," Mrs. Henson cried. "You will ruin me—£10,000! What do you do with all the money? You profess to give it all to charity. But I know better. Much you give away that more may come back from it. But that money you get from a creditous public. And I could expose you, ah, how I could expose you, Reginald Henson."

"Instead of which you will let me have that £10,000."

"I cannot. You will ruin me. Have you not had enough? Give me the ring."

Henson smilingly held the gem aloft. Mrs. Henson raised her arm with the dust rising in choking clouds around her. Then with an activity astonishing in one of her years she sprang upon Henson and tore the ring from his grasp. The thing was so totally unexpected from the usually gentle lady that Henson could only gasp in astonishment.

"I have it," Mrs. Henson cried. "I have it, and I am free!"

Henson sprang towards her. With a quick, fleet step she crossed to the window and fled out into the night. A raging madness seemed to have come over her again; she laughed and she cried as she sped on into the bushes, followed by Henson. In his fear and desperation the latter had quite forgotten the dogs. He was in the midst of them, they were clustered round himself and Mrs. Henson before he was aware of the fact.

"Give me the ring," he said. "You can't have it yet. Some day I will restore it to you. Be sensible if anybody should happen to see you." Mrs. Henson merely laughed. The dogs were gambolling around like so many kittens. They did not seem to heed Henson in the joy of her presence. He came on again, he made a grab for her dress, but the rotten fabric parted like a cobweb in his hand. A warning grunt came from one of the dogs, but Henson gave no heed.

"Give it me," he hissed; "or I will tear it from you."
(To Be Continued.)

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

Lawyer—"Would you believe the sworn testimony of this man?"

Witness—"Certainly not, sir."

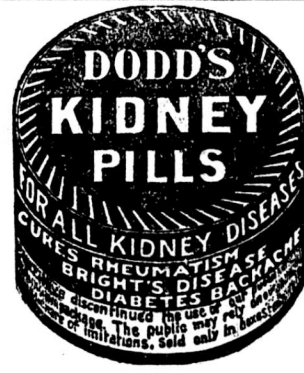
Lawyer—"And why not?"

Witness—"Because, sir, that man hates to tell the truth. He always did. We were boys together, and he used to cry when the teacher made him say two and two made four."

Lawyer—"Anything else?"

Witness—"Oh, yes. Once he was ill and described the symptoms so that the doctor prescribed for a sprained ankle when he was suffering from neuralgia in the head."

Lawyer—"That will do."



YOUNG AGAIN AT SEVENTY-TWO

HOW CALIXTE RICHARD, J. P.,
FEELS AFTER USING DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

They Make the Kidneys Strain out
of the Blood all the Seeds of the
Diseases That Trouble Old Folks.

Acadie Siding, Kent Co., N. B.,
Feb. 20.—(Special.)—After suffering
for forty years from Kidney Trouble,
Calixte Richard, the well-known Jus-
tice of the Peace here, is fully re-
covered, and he says that Dodd's
Kidney Pills cured him.

"Yes," says Mr. Richard, "I had
Kidney Trouble over forty years,
with the result that I was a worn
out man at seventy-two. Then I
started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills,
and the result is that the pain is
gone from my back, and I am able
to work again."

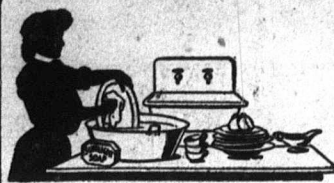
Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old
feel young again. They make the
Kidneys sound, and sound Kidneys
strain out of the blood the seeds of
the diseases to which the old are
subject, such as Backache, Rheuma-
tism, Urinary and Bladder Troubles,
etc.

Customer—"You don't call this
sky-blue stuff milk, do you? You
ought to call it milk and water, in-
stead of milk!" Milkman (politely)
—"So I do, sir. I always say,
'Milk-eau,' which, as you are a man
of education, you will know is for-
eign for water. I always keep with-
in the law, sir."

FENCE WIRE SHOULD NOT BE TAXED.

The Dominion Government did a
good thing for the farmers of Can-
ada when it placed certain grades of
fence wire on the free list a few
years ago. Since then galvanized
smooth wire Nos. 9, 12 and 13,
which are most used in farm fencing,
has been kept down in price to a
place which enabled thousands of
farmers to replace old unsightly,
wasteful, wooden fences with neat,
new wire structures, thereby improv-
ing their own property and enhanc-
ing the value of the surrounding
neighborhood. Now it transpires
that pressure is being brought to
bear upon the Government to go
back to the old order of things by
imposing a customs duty on these
grades of wire. That such a change
would work injury to the farming
community admits of no argument.
At present, practically none of the
grades of wire on the free list are
manufactured in Canada, so that
any duty that would be put on the
wire would prove an equal tax upon
the consumer—the farmer. A tariff
of say 25 per cent. would undoubt-
edly enhance the cost of fencing fully
ten to fifteen cents per rod. This
would mean that the owner of a me-
dium-sized farm would have to bear
an extra tax of fully \$150 to fence
his farm. Were fencing an unimport-
ant matter there would be no reason
for alarm, but with the passing of
the old fences, and the increasing at-
tention to stock raising, new fencing
is an absolute necessity.

In the older parts of the Dominion
the improvement of farm buildings
and the construction of new fences
have been making very rapid strides
during the past few years, and it
would prove a very unfortunate mat-
ter if a check were given to this
much-needed advance by the imposi-
tion of a tax that could work no
benefit to the farmer and at the
same time hamper the Canadian
manufacturers of fencing who use
wire as a raw material. Rather than
hamper farm improvement, and de-
moralize an industry important to
agriculture, by placing wire which is



More than half the battle in
cleaning greasy dishes is in the
soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap
it's the best!



"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves
and Moccasins—tough as whale-
bone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-
proof, wind-proof, boil-proof,
crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof,
cold-proof, almost wear-proof—
certainly the greatest leather
ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned
without oil, unlike buckskin it is
not porous, it is wind-proof—will
outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves
never crack or harden, never get
sodden, are always warm, pliable,
soft and comfortable.
Sold at all dealers but never with-
out this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

"What," asked the female suffrage
advocate with the square chin, "has
become of our manly men?" "Some
of them," replied the weak and low-

Some people want a change, but
once drink Blue Ribbon Tea
and you will always have that
lingering longing created by its
delicious flavor.

WARNING.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We are the
sole owners and licensees of all patents and
rights on

The World Famous TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

In violation of our Canadian Patents, an imitating cream
separator called the "Uneeda" has in some localities been of-
fered for sale and suits at law are now pending against the
manufacturers thereof. Under the law a USER of these in-
fringing machines is also liable for all damages resulting to the
patentee through his use thereof. We hereby inform you that
in buying or using one of these so-called "UNEEDA" separa-
tors you not only get a very inferior separator, incapable of
giving you such results as you should have, but you buy a law
suit with all its expensive attendants, and with every likelihood
of losing the machine you have bought, and a verdict of heavy
damages against you

That you may be fully informed on the
subject before becoming involved write to

P. M. Sharples, West Chester, Pa., U.S.A

Inquiries may also be made from our solicitors.

Masten, Starr & Spence, Toronto, Can.



Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is
showing his appreciation of cash trade by
giving absolutely free, these DINNER
SETS.

If you do not know this Merchant, write
us and we will not only tell you who he is,
but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE
The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA.

"Look at Baker, out in a day like
this without an umbrella, is he
mad?" "I'm afraid he is. Let's
avoid him." "Why?" "Why?"
"He may recognize this umbrella.
It's his!"

An attempt is to be made to raise
the United States battleship

MANITOBA IMPROVED FARM
lands for sale, all located in the
famous Wawanesa district. The Souris
Valley is the garden of Manitoba and
the Wawanesa District is the Garden of
the Souris Valley. These farms are for
sale at reasonable prices and on good
terms, all located near markets, schools
and churches. Write for lists and fur-
ther particulars to the Souris Valley
Land Company, Wawanesa, Manitoba.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent
of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 114
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

SURE ENOUGH.

"Hear your old minister's gone in
for ritualism."

"Yes, he's gone wrong com-
pletely."

"Why, how can you say that? He's
all rite now."

Mrs. Brown—Yes, they're in Egypt
now, and will spend the winter on
the Nile. Mrs. Malaprop—How
nice! They'll get a chance to see all
them Pyrenees and the Phoenix,
won't they?

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Young Jones (drawing a little

much-needed advance by the imposition of a tax that could work no benefit to the farmer and at the same time hamper the Canadian manufacturers of fencing who use wire as a raw material. Rather than hamper farm improvement, and demoralize an industry important to agriculture, by placing wire which is now admitted free of duty on the dutiable list, it would be much better to wipe out the present tariff of 20 per cent. on Nos. 7 and 11, which would enable farmers to get a stronger style of fence without increasing the cost.

A NATURE HEALER.

A Successful Defence Set Up By a Woman.

A curious case has been engaging for some time the criminal court at Tilsit, Germany. A Fraulein Ribbio set up in business as a "nature healer," using simple and ordinary rational means as her entire stock-in-trade. In the course of her practice a child whom she was treating died, and an action was brought against her for manslaughter. Her counsel, a man of extreme ability, argued that in Fraulein Ribbio's methods there was absolutely nothing criminal. She made no pretensions to the possession of secret powers, but simply relied on nature. He pointed out that two of the most notable names in modern German medical science, Drs. Lahmann and Schweninger, were identified with the methods which Ribbio had adopted. Dr. Lahmann was the director of the famous establishment near Dresden, to which the highest in the land resorted, including members of the reigning family. Dr. Schweninger was Bismarck's body physician. It would, counsel maintained, be a miscarriage of justice to condemn Ribbio for practicing the elementary rules of hygiene. The jury acquitted her, and the State was condemned to pay the costs of the action.

THIN PEOPLE

Food is not all that thin people need. Maybe they're sick. You can't make them eat by bringing them food. But Scott's Emulsion can make them eat. That Emulsion gives a man appetite and feeds him both. It brings back lost flesh.

No trouble about digestion. The weakest stomach can digest

Scott's Emulsion.

It tastes good, too. Scott's Emulsion paves the way for other food. When wasted and weakened by long illness it gives strength and appetite that ordinary food cannot give. Not only food—medicine too—Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO. Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

"What," asked the female suffrage advocate with the square chin, "has become of our manly men?" "Some of them," replied the meek and lowly citizen, "have married womanly women, and are now engaged in bringing up childish children."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinzy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attribute the warding off of an attack of Quinzy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

There was a piece of cake on the tea-table, and mamma divided it between Willie and Tommy. Willie looked at his mother's empty plate. "Mamma," he said earnestly, "I can't enjoy my cake when you haven't any. Take Tommy's!"

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the throat, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

CRUSHING OUT REFORM.

Police Break Up a School Teachers' Conversazione.

How Russian officials curb the reform spirit is shown by their handling of educational gatherings.

The Russian Congress of Natural Science Teachers which has been sitting has been closed by order of the curator of the Educational district.

The congress sent the following telegram to the Minister for Public Instruction, and to the Committee of Ministers:

"The unsatisfactory and abnormal position of Russian schools and teachers is due to the social organization of the Russian State. The schools can only be freed from this position by the carrying into effect of all the resolutions passed by the Zemstvo representatives at the St. Petersburg conference."

The Nijni-Novgorod Teachers' Association held a conversazione in celebration of the tenth anniversary of its foundation. It was largely attended and subjects of current interest were discussed. The debate at one point became somewhat excited and the police entered the assembly room to disperse the meeting with drawn swords. In the scuffle which ensued some ladies were thrown to the ground and about ten persons received injuries. The mayor and the president of the provincial government department have complained to the governor of the conduct of the police, and a popular protest is to be addressed to the town council on the subject, asking that the police shall be compelled to observe the law.

The Odessa Literary and Artistic Association has been closed by the Prefect of Odessa for violating its statutes of incorporation pending the drafting of new regulations. At the meetings of the association, which has a membership of 1,500, all kinds of political subjects were discussed.

Goats' milk is found to be immune from tuberculosis germs.

ISSUE NO. 7-05.

"Look at Baker, out in a day like this without an umbrella. Is he mad?" "I'm afraid he is. Let's avoid him." "Why?" "Why?" "He may recognize this umbrella. It's his!"

An attempt is to be made to raise the United States battleship "Maine," which was blown up and sunk in Havana Harbor just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mrs. Bejenks (to a casual visitor)—Why, how do you do! It's such a pity you didn't come a little earlier—we've just finished luncheon. Tommy Bejenks (reproachfully)—Oh, ma, ain't we going to have any more? I hadn't had half enough when the doorbell rang an' you all jumped!

Kate—And you are really going to marry Fred Squanders! They say he never does anything. Corinthia—That's where they do him a great wrong. Why, he is one of the most active of men. It was only yesterday morning that I heard he had painted the town the night before. Just think of that!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

"I have administered anaesthetics to about 4,000 persons, and only lost one patient," said a London doctor recently.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

DIFFERENT.

"My son," said the good old man, "If you only work hard enough when you undertake a thing you're morally sure to be at the top of the heap when you're through."

"Oh, I don't know, pa. Suppose I undertook to dig a well?"

Take No Risk With a Cold

There's No Time to Experiment With Untried Remedies
When You Can Depend Upon

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED and TURPENTINE

Cough mixtures are legion. Nearly every dealer has some preparation of his own to offer.

Thorough cures for coughs and colds are rare, and when you find a medicine that you can rely on for such affections, as well as croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and asthma, you do well to stick to it.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has by far the largest sale of any such remedy on the market, and as the demand increases by leaps and bounds every year we believe this is due to the peculiar merits of this preparation.

You only need to be reminded that it is sometimes necessary to insist on getting what you ask for. Dealers have other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up to look as nearly as possible like Dr. Chase's and because of large profits may try the imitation.

There is one way to be sure, and that is by seeing the portrait and

signature of Dr. Chase on the wrapper. Now, and will spend the winter on the Nile. Mrs. Malaprop—How nice! They'll get a chance to see all them Pyrenees and the Phoenix, won't they?

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Young Jones (drawing a little nearer)—"Such a beautiful moonlight evening as this, Miss Judie, is enough to make anybody love everybody." Judie (moving a little farther away)—"Yes; but it isn't quite enough to make everybody love anybody!"

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention.
Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 311

Lord Stoneybroke—"It's time, Clarence, that you were thinking about a career." Dutiful Son—"I will be guided by you, father. Shall I go into the Church, study for the Bar, enter the Army, or marry an heiress?"

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The Russian State sceptre is of solid gold, three feet long, and contains, among its ornaments, 260 rubies and 15 emeralds.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"I would box your ears," said a young lady of London to her stupid and tiresome admirer, "if—" "If what?" he anxiously asked. "If," she repeated, "I could get a box large enough for the purpose."

signature of Dr. Chase on the wrapper.

Do not be contented to take any preparation offered you because it is "only a cold." Colds lead to the most fatal of diseases, and you cannot afford to take risks with new and untried treatments.

Mrs. Geo. Good, Tichborne, Addington Co., Ont., writes: "It is with pleasure that I certify to the wonderful success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for colds. It is the best and surest treatment for coughs and colds that we have ever been able to find."

From childhood to old age, from the time when croup threatens the baby's life until the aged father or mother are victims of asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the most efficient treatment obtainable; 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is not only a stimulating beverage but highly nourishing to those of weak digestion. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers. Given the gold medal and highest award at St. Louis.



"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whale-bone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harder, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

stand isolated and apart from the rest; whereas a real union on some line of elastic organization would make the British Empire the strongest and most prosperous in the world."

Thus it will be seen that the policy of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been endorsed by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain himself.

Diner—"How comes this dead fly in my soup?" Waiter—"In fact, sir, I have no positive idea how the poor thing came by its death. Perhaps it had not taken any food for a long time, dashed upon the soup, ate too much of it, and contracted an inflammation of the stomach that brought on death. The fly must have had a weak constitution, for when I served up the soup it was dancing merrily on the surface. Perhaps—and the idea presents itself only at this moment—it endeavored to swallow too large a piece of vegetable; this, remaining fast in the throat, caused a choking in the windpipe. These are the only reasons I can give for the death of that insect."

DRUGGING CHILDREN.

The mother who gives her little one "soothing" stuff when it cries surely does not realize that she is simply drugging it into temporary insensibility with a poisonous opiate. But that is just what she is doing. All the so-called "soothing" medicines contain poisonous opiates: they are all harmful—some of them dangerous, and should never be given to children. Baby's Own Tablets are sold under a positive guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. The Tablets speedily cure all stomach troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, and simple fevers; they break up colds, prevent croup, ease the pain of teething, and give healthy, natural sleep. When little ones are cross, peevish and ailing, give them Baby's Own Tablets, and you will find there's a smile in every dose. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CAUSE OF LITTLE WORK.

British Trades Unions Issue Report on Subject.

A joint committee of the Trade Union Congress and the General Federation of Trade Unions, of Great Britain, in a report just issued, gives the following as the causes of the prevailing scarcity of employment:

Introduction of labor-saving appliances without adequate reduction of hours of labor or increase in wages.

Displacement of men by women and young persons.

Absence of any attempt to regulate the distribution of work so as to maintain employment at an even level.

Avoidable wars and extravagant public expenditure.

The following methods of dealing

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XL.—(Continued.)

David was too astonished to say anything for the moment. The skein was too tangled to be thought out all at once. Presently he began to see his way.

"Under ordinary circumstances the change seems impossible," he said. "Especially seeing that the juggling could not have been done without both the cases—but I had forgotten how easily the cases were changed. I have it! What is the date of that letter?"

Ruth slowly unfolded a document she had taken from the purse.

"The day following what you call your great adventure," she said. "Henson or somebody took the real case—my case—back to Lockhart's and changed it in my name. I had previously been admiring this self-same bracelet, and they had tried to sell it to me. My dear boy, don't you see this is all part of the plot to plunge you deeper and deeper into trouble, to force us all to speak to save you? There are at least fifteen assistants at Lockhart's. Of course the ultimate sale of the cigar-case to this American could be proved, seeing the case had got back into stock again, and at the same time the incident of the change quite forgotten. And when you go and ask questions at Lockhart's—as you were pretty sure to do, as Henson knew—you are told of the sale only to the American. Depend upon it, that American was Henson himself or somebody in his pay. David, that is too cunning, too complex. And some of these days it is going to prove his fall."

David nodded thoughtfully. And yet, without something very clever and intricate in the way of a scheme Henson could not have placed him in his present fix.

"There is only one thing to be done," he said. "You and I must go down to Lockhart's and make a few inquiries. With that diamond bracelet and letter in your possession you should have no difficulty in refreshing their memories. Will you have some tea?"

"I am too excited," Ruth laughed. "I couldn't eat or drink anything just as present." David, what a lovely house you have."

"I'm glad to hear that you are going to like it," David said, drily.

Lockhart's received their customers in the usual courtly style. They were sorry they had no recollection of the transaction to which madam referred. The sale of the bracelet was clear, because that was duly and properly recorded on the books, and as indeed was the sale of the gimmetal cigar-case to an American gentleman at the Metropole. If madam said that she had purchased the cigar-case, why—still the polite assistant was most courteously incredulous.

The production of the letter made a difference. There was a passing of confidences from one plate-glass counter to another, and presently another assistant came forward. He profoundly regretted that there had been a mistake, but he remembered the incident perfectly. It was the day before he had departed on his usual monthly visit to the firm's Paris branch. Madam had certainly purchased the cigar-case; but before the sale could be posted in the stock ledger madam had sent a gentleman to change the case for the diamond

But he swept into the study with a feeling of genuine pleasure as Hatherly Bell was announced.

"My dear fellow, I'm delighted to see you," he cried. "Take the big arm-chair. Let me give you a cigar and a whiskey and soda and make you comfortable. That's better." "I'm tired out," Bell said. "In London all day, and since six with Cross. Can you put me up for the night?"

"My bachelor bedroom is always ready, Bell."

"Thanks. I don't fancy you need be under any apprehension that anybody has spirited Van Sneek away. In the first place Henson, who seems to have discovered what happened, is in a terrible state about it. He wanted very badly to remain at Littimer, but when he heard that Van Sneek had left the hospital he came down here; in fact, we travelled together. Of course he said nothing whatever about Van Sneek, whom he is supposed to know nothing about, but I could see that he was terribly disturbed. The worst of it is that Cross was going to get me to operate on Van Sneek; and Heritage, who seems wonderfully better, was going to assist."

"Is your unfortunate friend up to that kind of thing now?" David asked.

"I fancy so. Do you know that Heritage used to have a fairly good practice near Littimer Castle? Lord Littimer knows him well. I want Heritage to come into this. I want to get at the reason why Henson has been so confoundedly good to Heritage. For years he has kept his eye upon him; for years he has practically provided him with a home at Palmer's. And when Heritage mentions Henson's name he always does so with a kind of forced gratitude."

"You think that Heritage is going to be useful to us?"

"I fancy so. Mind you, it is only my idea—what I call intuition, for want of a better word. And what have you been doing lately?"

David proceeded to explain, giving the events of the afternoon in full detail. Bell followed the account with the deepest interest. Then he proceeded to tell his own story. David appeared to be fascinated with the tale of the man with the thumb-nail.

"So Miss Chris hopes to hypnotize

LA GRIFFE'S RAVAGES.

The Victims Left Weak, Nerveless and a Prey to Deadly Diseases.

La grippe, or influenza, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is probably the most treacherous disease known to medical science. The attack may last only a few days, but the deadly poison in the blood remains. You are left with hardly strength enough to walk. Your lungs, your chest, your heart and nerves are permanently weakened, and you fall a victim to deadly pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption, rheumatism, or racking kidney troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure the disastrous after-effects of la grippe because they purify the blood and sweep away its poisonous germs. Every dose makes new, warm, rich blood which brings health and healing to every part of the body. This is proved in the case of Miss Emma L. of St. Louis.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Writes to Mr. W. K. McNaught.
 (From Industrial Canada.)

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has frequently been charged with insincerity in advocating Imperial Preferential Trade while at the same time insisting that the minimum tariff shall afford adequate protection to Canadian industries. It has been alleged that the Canadian manufacturers were deceiving the British people and holding out false hopes of a lower Canadian tariff. There has never been the slightest foundation for the charge of deception. The attitude of the Canadian manufacturers has been clearly stated from first to last and is well known to British advocates of preferential trade. Briefly summarized their policy is that the development of Canadian home industries should be the chief end of the tariff, but that so far as possible everything that cannot be obtained from Canadian producers should be imported from countries of the British Empire. It is an undoubted fact that the most highly protected countries import enormous quantities of goods, and in spite of protection Canada's imports will increase as the country develops in population and wealth. The policy of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is to divert into British channels as much as possible of this rapidly external trade. The views of Canadian manufacturers were forcibly stated by Mr. W. K. McNaught, chairman of the Tariff Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in a letter to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain some months ago. Mr. McNaught said:

"I can assure you that as a rule the Canadian manufacturers are heartily in sympathy with preferential trade throughout the Empire, and although they are desirous of building up Canada by protecting Canadian industries, even against the mother country, they are also equally desirous of helping British manufacturers by transferring to them as much of our trade as possible which is now being done by foreign countries. I am satisfied from what I know of Canadian conditions that a Canadian tariff could be framed by experts which would not only protect Canadian industries, but bring about a large increase of trade between Canada and the mother country. In other words, while Canadian manufacturers want to make all the goods they can they prefer that what they cannot make shall be supplied us by our kinsmen in Great Britain rather than the artisans of any foreign nation."

In reply to this Hon. Joseph Chamberlain wrote to Mr. W. K. McNaught as follows:

"I have noted with great satisfaction the general patriotic spirit in which the manufacturers of Canada have received the proposals for preferential trade, and I entirely agree with them that a tariff can be easily framed which will not interfere with the development of Canadian industries, but will, nevertheless, leave open the way for a great increase of trade between her and the mother country."

"I have never assumed that Canadian loyalty was distated by interest; but, in the affairs of this world, sentiment, however strong, is none the worse for being associated with mutual advantage. It is impossible in view of the development of other Empires to regard the future without anxiety if the different States of the British Empire are each to

young persons. Absence of any attempt to regulate the distribution of work so as to maintain employment at an even level. Avoidable wars and extravagant public expenditure. The following methods of dealing with unemployment are suggested: The Government should regulate work so as to obviate discharging workmen, and urge this principle on public bodies and recommend it to private firms. Overtime should be discountenanced. Public bodies similar to those formed under Mr. Long's scheme for London should be established everywhere. Works of public utility should be carried out with the least possible delay. Land unfit for agricultural purposes should be acquired by the Government with a view to afforestation. Public bodies should organize co-operative firms. Trade unions should be the recognized agency to deal with workers temporarily distressed owing to inability to obtain employment, the Poor Law deal with the ordinary cases of poverty.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups and she is now the more charitable. She writes:—

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere."

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient towards the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'"

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than 2 years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared. I began to sleep well and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight."

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued: 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville."

incident perfectly. It was the day before he had departed on his usual monthly visit to the firm's Paris branch. Madam had certainly purchased the cigar-case; but before the sale could be posted in the stock ledger madam had sent a gentleman to change the case for the diamond bracelet previously admired. The speaker had attended to both the sale and the exchange; in fact, his cab was waiting for him during the latter incident.

"I trust there is nothing wrong?" he asked, anxiously.

"Not in the least," Ruth hastened to reply. "The whole matter is a kind of comedy that I wanted to solve. It is a family joke, you understand. And who made the exchange?"

"Mr. Gates, madam. A tall gentleman, dressed in—"

"That is quite sufficient, thank you," said Ruth. "I am sorry to trouble you over so silly a matter."

The assistant assured madam with an air of painful reproach that nothing was counted a trouble in that establishment. He bowed his visitors out and informed them that it was a lovely afternoon, a self-evident axiom that the most disputations could not well deny.

"You see how your inquiries might have been utterly baffled but for this find of mine," Ruth said, as the two went along North Street. "We shall find presently that the Metropole American and Reginald Henson are one and the same person."

"And you fancy that he made the exchange at Lockhart's?"

"I feel pretty certain of it," Ruth replied. "And you will be sure later on to find that he had a hand in the purchase of the other cigar-case from Walen's. Go to Marley's and get him to make inquiries as to whether or not Walen's got their case down on approval."

David proceeded to do so without further delay. Inspector Marley was out, but David left a message for him. Would he communicate by telephone later on? Steel had just finished his dinner when Marley rang him up.

"Are you there? Yes, I have seen Walen. Your suggestion was quite right. Customer had seen cigar-case exactly like it in Lockhart's, only too dear. Walen dealt with some manufacturers and got case down. Oh, no, never saw customer again. That sort of thing happens to shopkeepers every day. Yes, Walen thinks he would recognise his man again. Nothing more? Good-night, sir."

CHAPTER XLI.

It looked like being a long, dull evening for Steel if he were not going to the theatre or anything of that kind. He generally read till about eleven o'clock, after which he sat up for another couple of hours plotting out the day's task for tomorrow. To-night he could only wander restlessly about his conservatory, snipping off a dead leaf here and there and wondering where the whole thing was going to end.

With a certain sense of relief David heard the front door-bell trill about eleven o'clock. Somebody was coming to see him, and it didn't matter much who in Steel's frame of mind.

bles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure the disastrous after-effects of la grippe because they purify the blood and sweep away its poisonous germs. Every dose makes new, warm, rich blood which brings health and healing to every part of the body. This is proved in the case of Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., who says: "I had a severe attack of la grippe, the after effects of which left me racked with pains in every part of my body. My appetite completely failed me; I had severe headaches, was subject to colds with the least exposure, and grew so weak that I was unable to work at my trade as dressmaker. I tried several medicines without the slightest success until a drug clerk advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted upon his excellent advice and the pills rapidly and completely cured me. My strength returned, the headaches and cough disappeared, and I am again enjoying my old-time health. I am satisfied that if sufferers from la grippe will use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they will speedily recover from those after effects which makes the lives of so many people a burden."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the common ailments due to weak and watery blood, such as anaemia, headaches, sideaches, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your druggists send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

the man with the thumb," he said. "You have seen more of her than I have, Bell. Does she strike you as she strikes me—a girl of wonderfully acute mind allied to a pluck and audacity absolutely brilliant?"

"She is that and more," Bell said, warmly. "Now that she is free to act she has developed wonderfully. Look how cleverly she worked out that Rembrandt business, how utterly she puzzled Henson, and how she helped me to get into Littimer's good books again without Henson even guessing at the reason. And now she has forced the confidence of that rascal Merritt. She has saved him from a gaol into which she might have thrown him at any moment, she had convinced him that she is something exceedingly brilliant in the way of an adventurer, with a great coup ahead. Later on she will use Merritt, and a fine hard-cutting tool she will find him."

"Where is Henson at the present moment?" David asked.

"I left him in London this afternoon," Bell replied. "But I haven't the slightest doubt in the world that he has made his way to Brighton by this time. In all probability he has gone to Longdean."

Bell paused as the telephone bell rang out shrilly. The mere sound of it thrilled both of them with excitement. And what a useful thing the telephone had proved!

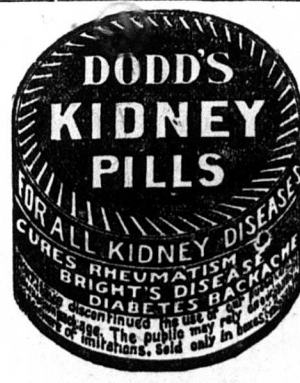
"Are you there?" came the quick, small whisper. "Is that you, Mr. Steel? I am Enid Henson."

There was a long pause, during which David was listening intently. Bell could see him growing rigid with the prospects of something keen, alert, and vigorous.

"Bell is here with me at this moment," he said. "Just wait a minute whilst I tell him. Don't go away please. Under the circumstances it might be dangerous for me to ring you. Just a moment. Here's a pretty mess."

"Well," Bell said, impatiently, "I'm only a mere man, after all."

"Henson is at Longdean; he turned up an hour ago, and at the present moment is having his supper in



LIFE ON THE RAIL IS A HARD ONE

C. P. R. ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCE WITH DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Brought Back His Strength When He Could Neither Rest nor Sleep.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 13.—(Special)—Mr. Ben Rafferty, the well-known C. P. R. engineer, whose home is at 175 Maple Street, is one Winnipeg man who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Long hours on the engine and the mental strain broke down my constitution," Mr. Rafferty says. "My back gave out entirely. Terrible sharp, cutting pains followed one another, till I felt I was being sliced away piecemeal. I would come in tired to death from a run. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I had to lay off work.

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the first night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I had worn for years. For years, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

the library before going to bed. But that is not the worst part of it. Williams heard the dogs making a great noise by the gates and went to see what was wrong. Some poor, demented fellow had climbed over the wall and the dogs were holding him up. Fortunately, he did not seem to be conscious of his danger, and as he stood still the hounds did him no harm. Williams was going to put the intruder into the road again when Miss Henson came up. And whom do you suppose the poor, wandering tramp to be?

Bell pitched his cigar into the grate full of flowers and jumped to his feet.

"Van Sneek, for a million," he cried. "My head to a coconut or it."

"The same. They managed to get the poor fellow into the house before Williams brought Henson from the lodge, and he's in the stables now in a rather excited condition. Now, I quite agree with Miss Henson that Henson must be kept in ignorance of the fact, also that Van Sneek must be got away without delay. To inform the hospital authorities would be to spoil everything and play into Henson's hands. But he must be got away to-night."

"Right you are. We'll go and fetch him. Et apres?"

"Et apres he will stay here. He shall stay here, and you shall say that it is dangerous to remove him. Cross shall be told and Marley shall be told, and the public shall be discreetly kept in ignorance for the present. I'll go over there at once, as there is no time to be lost. Miss Henson suggests that I should come, and she tells me that Williams will wait at the lodge-gates for me. But you are going to stay here."

"Oh, indeed! And why am I going to stay here?"

"Because, my dear friend, I can easily manage the business single-handed, and because you must run no risk of meeting Henson yonder. You are not now supposed to know where the family are, nor are you supposed to take the faintest interest in them. Stay here and make yourself comfortable till I return. Are you there? I will be at Long-dean as soon as possible and bring Van Sneek here. No, I won't ring off; you had better do that. I shall be over in less than an hour."

David hung up the receiver and proceeded to don a short covert coat and a cap. In the breastpocket of

What shrunk your woollens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCE EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

He saw a light gleaming fitfully in the belt of firs.

"No help for it," David muttered. "I must chance my luck. I never saw a dog yet that I was afraid of. Well, here goes."

He scrambled over the wall and dropped on the moist, clammy earth on the other side. He fumbled forward a few steps, and then stopped suddenly, brought up all standing by the weird scene which was being enacted under his astonished eyes.

(To be Continued.)

MEN MAKE THE NAVY.

Englishman Points the Moral in the Russia-Japanese War.

One of the most distinguished naval architects in the Kingdom, Mr. Crossman Lawrence, writes as follows to the London Express, on the subject of torpedo-boat destroyers: "At the outbreak of the war between Russia and Japan I told those of my friends who asked my opinion that Russia had ships but no navy, while Japan had both. By this I meant to say that the natural conditions of the two countries had given to Japan alone of the two combatants the hardy, seafaring population which is the real navy. If there be any truth in this statement of the case, then it must be also true, generally, that the right policy in naval warfare must be to multiply the opportunities for the display of seamanship in the available officers and men. The wrong policy must be to lock up the dash and initiative of your personnel in big ships.

"The Russian ships, with no effectively seasoned and trained personnel have been counted over and over again as if they could be fairly compared with Japanese or French or British ships, in forgetfulness of what it is that makes an engine of war on the seas. It is on the seamen that everything depends. If all our own expansion of the shipping of the strictly limited Royal navy should lead to the neglect of gunnery training and boat attacks among the seamen of our great British marine, we shall have gained that expansion at too great a cost. And if the increase in the size and power of individual battleships unduly lessens the opportunity for personal initiative for our officers, then nothing that Mr. Roosevelt may say can justify England in making such an increase whatever America may do. If, on the other hand, she neglects to expand her fleet of destroyers, she will deprive her splendid personnel of weapons which Japan has proved to be just fit for the hands of expert and brave men."

Army reform in India has occasioned the disappearance of two historic regiments—the 65th Carnatic Light Infantry, which was raised in 1759, and the Bombay Marine Battalion, which dates from 1777.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

FORTUNE FROM TREES.

Orsa, in Sweden, has in the course of a generation sold \$5,750,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting has provided for

Quality should always be the first consideration, price the next, remember this if you are ever tempted to buy a Tea which does not bear the brand Blue Ribbon

WARNING.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We are the sole owners and licensees of all patents and rights on

The World Famous TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

In violation of our Canadian Patents, an imitating cream separator called the "Unedea" has in some localities been offered for sale and suits at law are now pending against the manufacturers thereof. Under the law a USER of these infringing machines is also liable for all damages resulting to the patentee through his use thereof. We hereby inform you that in buying or using one of these so-called "UNEDEA" separators you not only get a very inferior separator, incapable of giving you such results as you should have, but you buy a law suit with all its expensive attendants, and with every likelihood of losing the machine you have bought, and a verdict of heavy damages against you.

That you may be fully informed on the subject before becoming involved write to

P. M. Sharples, West Chester, Pa., U.S.A

Inquiries may also be made from our solicitors.

Masten, Starr & Spence, Toronto, Can.

FUN ON A LINER.

The increased size of ocean liners permits passengers to indulge in amusing sports. A cigarette race is the latest novelty. On a recent trip there were six contestants, and they had as assistants six pretty girls. Each young lady was supplied with a dozen matches. According to the conditions of the race, the contestants had to run one hundred yards along the upper promenade deck to where the young ladies stood in line. The runners carried unlighted cigarettes in their mouths, and the chief object of the race was to get the cigarettes lighted with the aid of the ladies at the other end of the course. The man returning first to the starting-point with his cigarette burning was the winner. The contest looked simple, and doubtless would have been, if any of the ladies had known how to light a match. Striking the matches on deck was prohibited. No match-strikers were allowed. They had either to strike the matches on the soles of the shoes, or to light them as the average smoker usually does. The woman who helped her partner to win resorted to the schoolboy trick of lighting the match by exploding it between her teeth. Three of the others scratched them on the soles of their shoes.

MANITOBA IMPROVED FARM lands for sale, all located in the famous Wawanesa district. The Souris Valley is the garden of Manitoba and the Wawanesa district is the garden of the Souris Valley. These farms are for sale at reasonable prices and on good terms, all located near markets, schools and churches. Write for lists and further particulars to the Souris Valley Land Company, Wawanesa, Manitoba.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL

"There's nothing in the world that quite satisfies Bingle." "Yes, there is." "What is it, 'Bingle'?"

A Woman's Right—A right to a husband, if she can get one.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children, while testing it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures whooping, regulates the stomach, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 22-01

A German mail-boat is being built with lifts in various parts of the ship.

At least 10 per cent. of the people of London are attendants at public

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— in them. Stay here and make yourself comfortable till I return. Are you there? I will be at Longdean as soon as possible and bring Van Sneek here. No, I won't ring off; you had better do that. I shall be over in less than an hour."

David hung up the receiver and proceeded to don a short covert coat and a cap. In the breastpocket of the coat he placed a revolver.

"Just as well to be on the safe side," he said. "Though I am not likely to be troubled with the man with the thumb again. Still, Henson may have other blackguards; he may even know where Van Sneek is at the present moment, for all I know to the contrary."

"I feel rather guilty letting you go alone," Bell said.

"Not a bit of it," said David, cheerfully. "Smoke your cigar, and if you need any supper ring for it. You can safely leave matters in my hands. Van Sneek shall stay here till he is it and then you shall operate upon him. After that he ought to be as clay in the hands of the potter. So long."

And David went off gaily enough. He kept to the cliffs for the first part of the distance, and then struck off across the fields in the direction of Longdean. The place was perfectly quiet, the village was all in darkness, as he approached the lodge-gates of the Grange. Beyond the drive and between the thick, sad firs that shielded the house he could see the crimson lights gleaming here and there. He could catch the rumble and scratch in the bushes, and ever again a dog whined. The big gate was closed as David peeped in searching for his guide.

"Williams," he whispered; "Williams, where are you?"

But no reply came. The silence was full of strange rushing noises, the rush of blood in David's head. He called again and again, but no reply came. Then he heard the rush and fret of many feet, the cry of a pack of hounds, a melancholy cry, with a sombre joy in it.

THIN PEOPLE

Food is not all that thin people need. Maybe they're sick. You can't make them eat by bringing them food. But Scott's Emulsion can make them eat. That Emulsion gives a man appetite and feeds him both. It brings back lost flesh.

No trouble about digestion. The weakest stomach can digest

Scott's Emulsion.

It tastes good, too. Scott's Emulsion paves the way for other food. When wasted and weakened by long illness it gives strength and appetite that ordinary food cannot give. Not only food—medicine too—Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

which dates from 1777.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

FORTUNE FROM TREES.

Orsa, in Sweden, has in the course of a generation sold \$5,750,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of the development of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways and telephones are free, and so are the school-houses, teaching, and many other things.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents.—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help, your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, 1897, and asked me to try it which I did, and was so well pleased with the results, I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me, and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months. The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully,

A. DAIRT.

St. Timothee, Que., 16th May, '99.

BLONDES ARE WEAKLINGS.

More Physical Vigor Usually Belongs to Dark-haired.

Some remarkable conclusions upon the disease-resisting qualities of light and dark haired people have been arrived at by Dr. F. C. Shrub-sall, assistant medical officer at the Brompton Hospital for Consumption. These conclusions are based upon figures Dr. Shrub-sall has gathered with the object of discovering how far the population of London is influenced by city life.

In the British Medical Journal he states that his observations have included 1,378 hospital patients and 846 visitors, as well as several thousand children.

Generally speaking he finds that brunettes are stronger than blondes. His figures show that:

With each successive generation of city life the fair element sends an undue proportion of its members to the hospitals.

Child patients are markedly fairer than the children in the districts around the hospitals.

In the earlier years of child-life blondes are about as numerous as brunettes, but Dr. Shrub-sall shows that disease during childhood falls unduly heavily on the blondes.

Throughout life, blonde people are more prone to fall victims to disease than brunettes, and this leads Dr. Shrub-sall to a further conclusion:

That diminution of stature and increase of brunette traits are almost certainly progressive with increased heredity of an urban environment.

The conclusion is based upon the principle of the survival of the fittest. The unhealthy conditions of city life—long hours, hurried meals, and insufficient ventilation—while stunting the growth of all, tell more severely upon blondes, with the result that there is a predominance of the brunette type.

It is a heavy strain on a woman not to go shopping.

"Sir," said the seedy man, addressing a prosperous-looking passer-by, "would you kindly favor a worthy but unfortunate fellow-man with a few pence?" "What is your occupation?" asked the other, as he put his hand in his pocket. "Sir," replied the victim of hard luck, as he held up a tattered coat-sleeve and smiled grimly, "I've been collecting rents for some time past."

had either to strike the matches on the soles of the shoes, or to light them as the average smoker usually does. The woman who helped her partner to win resorted to the schoolboy trick of lighting the match by exploding it between her teeth. Three of the others scratched them on the soles of their shoes.

DRINK AND EYESIGHT.

An American doctor, who has made a lifelong study of alcoholism, announces an extraordinary discovery. He finds, after very careful observation, that imperfect eyesight and a craving for stimulants always go together. He has treated thousands of alcoholics, and he has never yet found the drunkard who had not something the matter with his eyes, or whose vision was normal. Acting on this discovery, the doctor has directed his attention to the cure of visual weakness. When he succeeds in doing this, his patients, we are told, find their craving for drink entirely disappears.


Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"Which shall I take—the jelly or the cake?" asked the small boy, who was making a raid on the pantry. "The cake, of course," replied his little sister. "Mice don't eat jelly, silly, and we couldn't blame it on them!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Not one bride was over twenty-two years of age in the 346,590 marriages which took place in Japan last year.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE...



Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Miss Kremey—"Have you Moore's poems?" Assistant—"Yes, miss; I'll get them for you. By the way, here's a splendid novel called 'Just One Kiss.'" Miss Kremey (coldly) —"I want Moore!"

Pale Face, Weak Blood

You Can Make the Blood Rich, the System Strong, the Complexion Healthful by Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Why do some people have healthful, rosy complexions while others are pale and wan in countenance?

Why are some people strong and able to defy disease while others are weak and subject to all the ills of human kind?

The difference is in the blood. Pallor of the eyelids, gums and lips tell of blood that is lacking in quality and richness.

The person who has poor blood is subject to headache, dizziness, sleeplessness; the action of the heart is weak and there is sometimes palpitation; the breath is short, and there is lack of energy and strength. This weak, anaemic condition is entirely overcome by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is above all else a builder and enricher of the blood.

You can best prove this by noting your increase in weight from week to week, while using this great food cure.

New, rich flesh and tissue are added, new strength and vigor take the place of weakness and suffering, and instead of taking cold or contracting disease at every gust of wind that

blows you find yourself getting strong and robust.

A German mail-boat is being built with lifts in various parts of the ship.

At least 40 per cent. of the people of London are attendants at public worship.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

The Vienna police are about to experiment with a phonograph in taking a prisoner's answers to questions asked in the preliminary examination, so that when the actual trial takes place there may be no dispute as to what was said.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 310 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

"Jabez is getting used to public speakin', ain't he?" "Oh, yes. I remember when you could hardly get him to stand up, an' now you can hardly get him to sit down."

Stern Father—What! You got trusted for that suit of clothes? When I was a young man I never bought anything I couldn't pay cash for. Smart Son—Why, dad, do you mean to say that your credit was so bad as that?

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

The French Post Office Department is now operating twenty motor-car postal routes in various parts of the country.

blows you find yourself getting strong and robust.

Mrs. M. A. Clock, Meaford, Ont., writes—"Three years ago I became very much run down in health and suffered from weak, tired feelings, indigestion and rheumatism. At times I was so badly used up that I required help to move in bed. While sick and downhearted I received Dr. Chase's Almanac and sent for some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"Under this treatment I soon began to improve, and by the time I had used eleven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was happy to find myself strong and well again. I often think of what a lot of money I spent for medicines which did me no good, and believe I owe my life to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I hope women who suffer as I did will benefit by my experience and use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

\$3.00 PANTS!

This week we have placed in our window a number of patterns in Tweed and Worsted Printings. The regular prices were from \$4 to \$5. We have marked them down to \$3 for one week only. These pants will be properly-made and nothing but the best of trimmings used. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Don't forget the good wholesome discounts of 25 to 30 per cent allowed on all ready-to-wear clothing for the balance of the month.
All 50c Puff Ties now 25c

J. L. BOYES.

DAFOE'S FLOUR.

Nonesuch, the best family flour made from local and Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat and every bag guaranteed to be first-class.
Also No. 1 hard Manitoba hard wheat Patent Flour for the Bakers and choice brands of Pastry Flour and Cornmeal, manufactured by J. R. Dafoe at the Big Mill and for sale by all the principal dealers throughout the country.

FARMERS are especially invited to have their wheat exchanged for Nonesuch Flour, and satisfaction guaranteed. Bring your feed grain also and have it ground as fine as desired and with prompt despatch.

All kinds of Grain purchased at the Highest Market Price.

Also a choice stock of the celebrated

Scranton Coal!

Your patronage solicited.

J. R. DAFOE,

A number of good second hand wood stoves for sale

MADOLE & WILSON.

Monday afternoon a number of cars were derailed on the Grand Trunk near Marysville. No one was injured but the rolling stock was badly damaged.

The date of the Social to be held at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Tuesday, Feb. 21st has been postponed to Tuesday, March 7th. All interested will kindly take notice of the change in date.

E. Loyt, has a car of Royal Household flour, Bran, shorts, all kinds of feed, salt, coal oil. Different grades of flour, buckwheat flour, cornmeal. Good 25c tea, rolled oats. All kinds of breakfast foods the cheapest, and one price to all.

The following collections were made in the Parishes of Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh, and sent to the General Hospital at Kingston: Anglican, Camden East \$4.62; Yarker, \$10.50; and Newburgh,

EVENING SLIPPERS.



A large new stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's fine dress Shoes to choose from

LADIES' SLIPPERS, in Vici Kid or Patent Leather, with 1, 2, 3, or 4 straps. All prices....

\$1.00 to 3.50

MISSSES' SLIPPERS, with 1, 2, or 3 straps in Kid and Patent Leathers. All prices.....

75c. to \$1.50

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, a large variety. Prices.....

60c. to \$1.25

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

A FULL LINE OF CEREALS

NEW FRESH GOODS.

Rolls Oats,
Granulated Oatmeal,
Rolled Wheat,
Wheat Germ,
Cream of Wheat (in bulk),
Gold-dust Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF BREAKFAST FOODS IN PACKAGES.

I Solicit a Share of Your Trade.

FRANK H. PERRY.

A few second hand cook stoves and ranges cheap at

BOYLE & SON.

Bethel Kingsbury has purchased a barber shop in Deseronto and will assume control next week.

Wallaces Electric Rat paste will rid your house of rats and mice in short order.

Dr. Embury, formerly of Belleville, while remaining in Napanee may be consulted by anyone wishing to see her professionally. 11 c p

Don't forget the lecture to be given by Rev. John McDougal, the pioneer missionary of the Northwest, in the Western Methodist church on Monday evening, February 27th.

Rockwood and Brookville are tied for the Central Ontario curling championship. Each club will send one team to-day to their opponent's rink to decide the matter.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the parlor of the Western Methodist Church, on Tuesday February 25th, at 3 p. m.

L. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Owing to the advances in the price of Ale and Porter we are obliged to raise the price of both these articles to \$1.20 per dozen.

JAMES FITZPATRICK.

M. W. PRYUN & SON.

Miss Elizabeth Stoughton, died at her home on King street west, Kingston, Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a daughter of the late Rev. John Stoughton, rector of Bath, and was aged seventy-nine years. One unmarried sister, who has lived with her, survives.

Word reached Napanee, this week, of the

Stock Taking Sale.

Mitts at unheard of prices. Buy them for next year, it will pay, at

BOYLE & SON.

Stock Foods.

We sell Carnefac and Columbian stock and poultry foods. Also Heave Cure, Worm Powders, Louse Killer, Gall Cure and Healing Oil for cuts and bruises. All guaranteed or money refunded at

GREY LION STORES.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lined mitts and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A Rare Treat.

Is in store for the people of Napanee, the Ladies of the Eastern Methodist church are singularly fortunate in having secured the services of the Rev. G. H. Raney, of Kilmee, B. C., to deliver an address, in the body of the church, on the evening of the 24th. Mr. Raney holds an important and strategic point in the development of the Pacific slopes. He has been at once Judge, Doctor, Postmaster and Editor of the Na-na-na. His story is one of most thrilling recital, and is weirdly fascinating. Our citizens will do well to reserve the date, further particulars next week.

Canning Factory.

No new developments in the canning factory question came to light at the meeting of the council except that Mayor Lowry stated that all the smaller details were settled, and the land question was in a fair way. It will only be necessary to procure from the Cartwright estate about 2 1/2 acres of land as the balance needed can be secured from the Bay of Quinte Railway Co., and even in case the Cartwright land is not procurable other land can be procured, although the last named would be more preferable. Mayor Lowry said he was informed by an influential citizen that it was quite probable that the necessary property could be secured from the Cartwright estate, and at a reasonable price.

Farm Work Made Easy.

The farmers of Canada are indebted to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal for one of the best agricultural papers ever issued. The issue of February 22nd of that great paper is largely devoted to the important question of labor saving methods on the farm. It is wonderfully instructive, better than all the agricultural meetings and exhibits of farm machinery ever held in this country. The Family Herald and Weekly Star should be received

Dancing Classes.

The second half of the term starts on Wednesday next.

D. ROY McDONALD.

Business Closed.

Miss Barrett's dressmaking establishment will be closed on February 11th and will not be reopened again until March 6th. Her patrons will kindly make a note of this.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call.

J. N. OSMOND, Prop.

Agent for Illustrated Buffalo Times.

Pretty Home Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Dean on Phelps street, St. Catharines, when their eldest daughter, Ethel M., was united in marriage to Mr. George M. Cox, of Toronto. The bride was gowned in Ivory Chiffon over white silk, carried a shower bouquet of roses and was unattended. Rev. Dr. Smith, of Knox Presbyterian church, read the marriage lines in the presence of only the immediate friends of the family. After spending a few days at the home of the groom's mother in Goderich, the young people will sail for London, England, whither Mr. Cox goes to represent his firm, The Gordon, Mackay Co., in the European markets. The happy couple are well and favorably known in Napanee and have a host of friends who extend congratulations. The groom was connected with the Hardy Dry Goods Co. for some time, and the bride was employed in the millinery department of the Doxsee Co.

Churns and all butter making utensils at lowest prices at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Dumas and His Economical Son.

Alexandre Dumas, the great French story writer, was very fond and proud of his son Alexandre, who also became a famous author. His regard for him was increased apparently by the fact that the son had a very good appreciation of the value of money, a quality which the father did not possess in the slightest degree.

A writer of recollections relates that he once visited Dumas at St. Germain. He had just been bitten in the hand by his dog and was unable to write, but was dictating a novel.

His son went out as the visitor came in.

"Alexander has just left me," said the father. "What a good fellow that boy is! Just fancy, this morning I received 650 francs. He said to me, 'I'll take 50 francs of it.' I didn't quite hear and thought he was going to leave me only 50. So I called out: 'Hold on! Let me have 100 of it at least!' 'But I tell you I'm only going to take 50!' he called out. 'Oh, oh,' said I, 'I thought you were going to take the 600. Well, take as much as you want.'"

And Dumas added proudly, "What a golden hearted fellow Alexandre is, to be sure!"

It Wasn't a Dream.

Archbishop Thompson was greatly surprised when he was given the archdiocese of York. He had been suffering acutely from toothache and upon medical advice had resorted to narcotics. After a particularly bad night he set out for his doctor, though his wife had besought him not to submit to further narcotics, as after them he was "not himself" for some hours. On the way he met the postman, who handed him a letter announcing his preferment from Gloucester to York. He rushed back and burst excitedly into the house, the toothache all forgotten. "Zoe, Zoe!" he cried. "What do you think has happened? I am archbishop of York!" "There, what did I tell you?" rejoined his wife. "You've been taking that horrible narcotic again and are quite out

rolled oats. All kinds of breakfast foods the cheapest, and one price to all.

The following collections were made in the Parishes of Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh, and sent to the General Hospital at Kingston: Anglican, Camden East \$4.62; Yarker, \$10.50; and Newburgh, \$5.10. Total \$20.22.

A wedding of interest to Napaneeans took place in Chicago, Tuesday, February 14th, when Miss Maude Miller Hodge, granddaughter of Mrs. Miller, of Strathcona, was united in marriage to Gordon Groves, a lumber merchant, Chicago. The wedding took place at her father's residence and after a honeymoon in western states they will return to Chicago and take up housekeeping. The bride is well-known in Napanee, having spent her girlhood days and attended the Collegiate Institute.

At Kelly's Grocery you can get pure Castile soap 1 lb for 10c, lard soap 10 bars for 25c, Gold soap 6 bars for 25c. Pure meal, skinned back bacon 18c pound, also fresh white fish, 10c per lb, Yarmouth bladders, Golden finnan haddie. The best flour in town for making good bread. Try it and you will be convinced.

The ratepayer who finds that after his assessment is made it is not satisfactory will do well to make a note of this item. In the past the council has been in the habit of rectifying errors in the assessment roll, and where over assessed, the taxes have been remitted. Also in cases of sickness or other charitable causes it has been done. Now the new Assessment Act of 1904 takes away the power from the council and gives it to the Court of Revision. In cases such as gross and manifest errors, tenements vacant for three months or more, or where parties are unable to pay through sickness, the law says the Court of Revision may deal with them. Examine your assessment slip after the assessor has paid you a visit and if not satisfied you may appeal to the Court of Revision, but in future the council will not be able to deal with the matter. The form of appeal on the back of your assessment slip will furnish you with the necessary information.

At the recent Session of our County council a communication from the Territorial Headquarters of the Salvation Army at Toronto in reference to proposed immigration of a large number of their people of the laboring class requesting employment was laid before the council and carefully considered by the members. It was decided that in view of the scarcity of farm labor it was advisable to encourage immigration of this kind, and it was decided to insert a notice in the local press concerning the point in question. We are therefore instructed to publish the fact that any one desiring of obtaining help of this character should communicate with Thos. Howell, Brigadier, Salvation Army, Toronto from whom, as we are advised, all information can be obtained regarding the immigrants under the control of the Army.

Electric Flash Lights

\$1.25 and \$1.50, electric lamps, ever ready. BOYLE & SON.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00 Watch.

We have now secured the sole agency for a splendid, gilt finish lever movement, stem wind and set thin models and all modern improvements.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for the Regina Watch.

home to Kingston west, Kingston, Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a daughter of the late Rev. John Stoughton, rector of Bath, and was aged seventy-nine years. One unmarried sister, who has lived with her, survives.

Word reached Napanee, this week, of the death at Tiverton, on Saturday last, of Peter McPherson, brother of John McPherson, of Bath. The death was very sudden. The deceased was born on the farm near Bath, and removed to Tiverton about twenty-five years ago.

Lots of good roll butter and fresh eggs at GREY LION GROCERY.

Thursday morning there was another smashup on the G. T. R. at Shannonville. The train was in charge of the same conductor as the one which jumped the track on Monday near the same place. The cause of the accident the last time is said to have been the breaking of a coupling. The first wreckage had just been cleared up on Wednesday evening.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cressden's Cough Cure, ten cents per box. All druggists.

The Light and Power Committee, Kingston has decided to recommend to the City Council that light rates be reduced after July 1st next from \$2 to \$1.50 a thousand feet for gas, and from 14 cents to 12 cents per kilo volt for electricity. Kingston's rates are probably the highest in Canada, and in view of the fact that the city now owns the plant, the people are clamoring for lower rates.

Coal Oil both American and Canadian kept in clean tanks. Give us a trial at GREY LION STORES.

Monday afternoon fire destroyed the barns of Mr. Jas. Kenny, situated a short distance out on the Newburgh road, known as the "red barns." No person knows how the fire originated. The barns were burned to the ground together with a quantity of hay, oats and farm implements. In a shed adjoining the barns were confined eighty-five head of cattle which were safely removed. It is said there was \$1,200 insurance on the buildings, and \$600 on the contents.

Fancy Candles.

Pink, Green, Red, Yellow and White wax candles in assorted forms at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

The members of the Ruri-decanal Chapter of Lennox & Addington met at the residence of the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, at Napanee, Thursday Feb. 16th, when they were hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Dibb. "The Bishop's Confirmation tour in the Spring" "The quiet day for the Clergy of the Deanery at 12 o'clock in May," as well as other important matters were discussed. The members of the Deanery present were Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, Rev. Canon Jarvis, Napanee; Rev. Canon Roberts, Adolphustown; Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth; Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East; Rev. F. Dowdell, Selby; Rev. T. McFar, Bath; and Rev. R. S. McKinson, Amherst Island.

Ladies Hand Bags.

In latest styles at all prices at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Mrs. Allingham, Adelphi street, while carrying an armful of wool slipped on the floor and fell breaking her hip.

Chas. Cleall while tobogganing Tuesday evening received quite a severe shaking up. The toboggan went over a large bank of snow and Charlie was thrown off onto the ice.

The Kingston election for the Ontario Legislature was protested on Thursday the petition being filed in the registrar's office of the high court. Numerous charges are made against Mr. Pense and his supporters.

Slick hand sleighs at cost at BOYLE & SON.

It's Good if you get it at Wallace's Drug Store.

We Will Discount

all lines of Crockery, China and Glassware for the next 30 days, from 20 to 35 per cent. We are still selling 10 big Cakes of Soap and one package of Naptha Washing Powder for 25c, good value at 50c. Our Tea at 25c is still taking the lead, try it.

THE COXALL CO.

The issue of February 22nd of that great paper is largely devoted to the important question of labor saving methods on the farm. It is wonderfully instructive, better than all the agricultural meetings and exhibits of farm machinery ever held in this country. The family Herald and Weekly Star should be received by every farmer in Canada. Our readers should write at once for a copy of February 22nd issue, it alone is worth all they charge for a full year's subscription (one dollar).

Shingles.

We are selling shingles at reduced rates on all grades. If wanting any call and see them at R. J. WALES' STORES

Royal Hotel Block.

E. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Killed by Snow Plow.

Monday morning, February 20th, a Bay of Quinte special train, with snow plough and flanger, came in from Yarker for Deseronto. When the train stopped at Napanee the trainmen were horrified to discover the body of a man fast in the front end of the flanger. The Coroner, J. C. Huffman, was notified and viewed the body. He did not consider an inquest necessary. It appears that the body was that of John Jansen, a resident of Newburgh, who was walking on the Bay of Quinte railway track from Newburgh to Strathcona to work. The accident occurred near Nugent's Cut, about three-quarters of a mile south of Newburgh. It is supposed the snow plough struck the unfortunate man throwing him up on the bank, from which he rolled under the flanger. The only one who was near him was Maxwell Hutchin, of Newburgh, who was also walking on the track and saw Jansen ahead of him. Mr. Hutchin heard the train coming and endeavored to warn Mr. Jansen; he also tried to signal the trainmen but could not. It being dark at the time, and Jansen being very deaf did not hear him also the trainmen did not see or hear him. Mr. Jansen must have been instantly killed. The body was taken to Carscullen's undertaking rooms, prepared and sent Newburgh, where it was looked after by C. H. Finkle. The deceased left a wife and daughter to mourn his sudden demise.

ROCKWOOD ON TOP.

The standing of the Central Ontario curlers is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Rockwood.....	6	2	0
Brockville.....	6	2	0
Kingston.....	4	4	0
Napanee.....	2	4	2
Eastern Hospital	1	5	2

Gas Supplies.

Pedants, swing brackets, gas lamps, chimneys, shades, self lighting mantles, no matches required. Just turn on the gas. Block light mantles, chimneys, cluster mantles. We can supply you with a lamp that gives you a light equal to the block and does not consume but little over half the gas. Gas lamps repaired.

CARD OF THANKS

ODESSA, FEB. 20th, 1905

R. BENNETT, Rec.

Dear Sir—Please convey my thanks to your Order and the officers of Odessa Lodge 287, A. O. U. W., for their promptness and kindness in sending me a check for \$1000, the amount of beneficiary held by my late husband in the A. O. U. W., of Ontario.

Wishing your Order every success, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
MARY LETTIE BABCOCK.
Odessa, Ont.

T. B. Wallace is selling the highest quality of everything in the drug line. 2 oz Bland's iron tonic price 25c, 3 cakes oatmeal soap 10c, Baby's own soap 25c box Mennen's Talcum powder 25c, a 20c and 25c quality tooth brush for 15c, 3 packages Diamond, Turkish, Standard or Rexall dyes for 25c, genuine Wells and Richardson's butter color 15c, 6 lbs chemically pure sulphur 25c, 12 lbs grocer's sulphur and everything advertised in the Express, fresh and good at the Red Cross Drug store.

back and burst excitedly into the house, the toothache all forgotten. "Zoe, Zoe?" he cried. "What do you think has happened? I am archbishop of York!" "There, what did I tell you?" rejoined his wife. "You've been taking that horrible narcotic again and are quite out of your head."

The Marble Bible of Burma.

Great as has been the amount of labor expended on the various Bibles of the world, the palm for execution must be given to the Kutho-daw, which is a Buddhist monument near Mandalay, in Burma. It consists of about 700 temples, each containing a slab of white marble on which the whole of this Buddhist Bible, containing over 8,000,000 syllables, has been engraved. The Burmese alphabet is used, but the language is Pali. This wonderful Bible is absolutely unique. The Kutho-daw was erected in 1857 by Mindon-min, the last king but one of Burma. The vast collection of temples together form a square, with a dominating temple in the center. Each of the marble slabs on which the sacred text is inscribed is surmounted by an ornamental canopy in pagoda form.

The Duke and the Barber.

In olden days an English noble entered a barber shop, and, upon inquiring for the master, was answered by an apprentice of fourteen that he was not at home. "Do you shave, then?" asked the duke. "Yes, sir, I always do," was the reply. "But can you shave without

Going to Extremes.

The craze for old furniture has reached such a height that Lord — has turned his wife out of doors to make room for a Louis XVI. cabinet.—London Truth.

There was no "precedent" for discor- eging America.—Hubbard.

Celebrated quadruple plate strausky agate ware. It pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A number of the Young Bachelors gave a dance in the Oddfellow's hall on Monday eve.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Sap pans, buckets, spiles and furnaces. Our furnaces are money savers.

MADOLE & WILSON

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$17.50 ton, Nonesuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

ARDEN.

The depth of snow in the woods is bad for lumbermen, and the snow plough is in requisition on the public roads.

Mrs. Elsie Detlor, widow of the late J. V. Detlor, died on Thursday at Mount Hope. Her remains were placed in the Arden vault on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Tallon, now resident of Manitoba, who moved with her father, John Tallon, from this village about six years ago, is visiting friends in Kennebec and Oiden.

David Mond's is reappointed assessor of this township for the present year.

Luke Arney, Dead Creek, was struck by a block while at work in the saw mill, and was badly hurt but is doing well.

The Annual meeting of the Kennebec Agricultural Society was held on the 18th. The auditors' report showed a balance on hand of \$125. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: William McGregor, president; Lawrence Price, vice president; James Williams, second vice-president; Andrew Osborne, secretary; George S. Mond, treasurer. The following are directors: Gilbert Thompson, James Thompson, W. W. Pringle, Abbott Thompson, James Price, H. B. Sanderson, H. Hannah and F. L. Wormwith.

Don't Cough Buy Wallace's Black Cough Knots—5c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

Imported Fabrics FOR SPRING WEAR

A wide range of Stylish
Suits and Trousers now
ready for inspection.

It Will Pay You

to make your selection early
while you have the pick of the
choicest patterns.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

3 Packages for 25c. of
Rexall, Diamond, Turkish
or Standard Dyes, at
WALLACE'S
Red Cross Drug Store.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday evening the council met in reg-
ular session. Mayor Lowry occupied the
chair.

Councillors present—Simpson, Graham,
Kimmerly, Normile, Ming.

The minutes of the last regular session
were read and confirmed.

Mr. Frank Walker in a communication
asked the council for a remission of taxes,
he being unable to work on account of his
eyes. Referred to Finance Committee to
report.

The above communication brought out
the fact that the town council no longer has
the right to remit taxes as they have been
accustomed to doing. Under the new
assessment act this power is vested in the
Court of Revision.

C. H. Edwards, being wrongfully assessed
asked for remission of taxes on a \$300
assessment. Referred to Finance Commit-
tee to report.

The Finance Committee asked further
time to report on matters pertaining to the
assessments of Rev. Conn. and the Domini-
on Rock Drill Company. Granted.

Councillor Kimmerly, chairman of Fire
Water and Light Committee, presented
samples of fire hose for the council to make
selections. There were a number of
samples from different companies, but
those which received favorable attention
were the Paragon at 90c a foot, and the
Keystone at 85c.

Moved by Councillor Meng, seconded by
Councillor Simpson, that the Fire, Water
and Light Committee be asked to make a
selection and make a recommendation at
the next regular meeting of the council.
Carried.

Councillor Simpson, chairman of the
Finance Committee introduced a by-law
for raising the sum of \$5000 to meet
current expenses, to draw interest at 6 per
cent. Although this amount would un-
doubtedly not be used yet it was thought
best to place the amount large enough so
as to meet all contingencies. Interest is
only paid on the amount used. The sewer
debentures which have not been sold is re-
sponsible for \$5000 of this loan. The
by-law was put through its several readings
and was finally passed.

Councillor Normile introduced a by-law
for the appointment of a Sanitary Inspec-
tor. The blanks were filled in with the
name of E. B. Perry, at a salary of \$50.00
per year, and the by-law passed.

Councillor Meng introduced a by-law for
the appointment of members of the Court
of Revision for the year 1905. The names
of Mayor Lowry, and Councillors Normile,
Graham, Simpson and Kimmerly were
placed in the blanks and the by-law passed.

Rennie Block,
NAPANEE. Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

Anniversary Week at Madill's

Saturday, Feb. 25th, to Saturday, March 4th.

BIRTHDAY HONORS MAR. 2nd.

Our Growth and Success no doubt has been due to public appreciation, and find
by good management, strict business principles, courtesay, and fair treatment, that
our business has increased by leaps and bounds during the year just closed, and we
point with pride to our principles, and thank our many patrons for their generous
support. In order to show our appreciation we will hold a Single Day Sale, for seven
day, commencing

Saturday Morning, Feb'y. 25th.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY AND BE ON HAND DURING THE
ANNIVERSARY SALE.

SATURDAY 25th, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.—500 yards Embroidery and Inser-
tion, 1 inch to 13 inches wide, excellent range. Anniversary Sale **5c. yd**

SATURDAY 25th, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.—All Children's and Ladies' Wool
Hose, our choice and select stock. Anniversary Sale **At Cost**

MONDAY 27th, 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Ladies' Komonas several
styles, new and neat patterns. Anniversary Sale..... **43c. each**

MONDAY 27th, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Whitewear slightly soiled, perfect and high-class goods
in gowns, skirts, drawers and corset covers. Anniversary Sale, **Less than Whole-
sale Prices.**

TUESDAY 28th, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.—75 yards Black Paillette Silk **80c. yard**
beautiful quality. Anniversary Sale

65 yards Black Paillette Silk, beautiful quality. Anniversary **\$1.00 yard**
Sale

TUESDAY 28th, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.—750 yards Dress Goods, in
melton and tweed effects, good selection. Anniversary Sale.... **19c. yard**

WEDNESDAY March 1st, 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.—450 yards Linen **8c. yard**
Towelling, plain and check, good quality. Anniversary Sale

250 yards Pure Irish Linen, double Satin Damask, 5 patterns to **80c. yard**
choose from, 72 inches wide. Anniversary Sale

THURSDAY March 2nd, 10 a.m. to 12 noon—475 yards Colored
Window Curtain Muslin, 40 inches wide, many patterns. Anni- **15c. yard**
versary Sale.....

150 yards Tapestry Carpets, good selection. Anniversary Sale **25c. a YARD.**

THURSDAY March 2nd, 10 a.m.—250 Wrapperettes, while they last. **7c. yard**
Anniversary Sale.....

Councillor Meng introduced a by-law for the appointment of members of the Court of Revision for the year 1905. The names of Mayor Lowry, and Councillors Normie, Graham, Simpson and Kinnerly were placed in the blanks and the by-law passed. Councillor Kinnerly, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, presented a verbal report in reference to the meeting of that committee with the Electric Light Company last week. The sum and substance of the meeting was two suggestions from the Electric Light Co. One suggestion was that the town loan the company \$18,000, and the other was their willingness to accept \$27,000 for the two electric light plants. He said that he had not thought much about the meeting, as in his opinion, the people would not stand for either proposition.

Moved by Councillor Graham, seconded by Councillor Normie, that this council apply to the Legislature of Ontario for a special act allowing the Corporation of the Town of Napanee to establish a municipal electric light plant for lighting the streets and for service to private consumers, and that the Fire Water and Light Committee be and they are hereby authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to give legal notice of such application, and to have a petition to the Legislature and a form of Act drafted, and that the committee take such steps as they may consider necessary to promote the passage of the said Act through the Legislature. Carried unanimously.

Mayor Lowry reported that the canning factory proposition was progressing favorably and in fact all details were settled, except the land question, and he thought this would also be arranged in a short time.

The following accounts were ordered paid: J. Storms, 50c; Chas. Stevens, wood for poor, \$1.15; B. H. Telephone Co., 30c.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$183.48.

Council adjourned.

All sizes sleigh crooks, wagon rims, pole and shafts on hand at

GREY LION HARDWARE

PERRY'S

COUGH MIXTURE

Sure cure for a bad cold or LaGrippe. Every bottle guaranteed.

10,675

Bottles sold in last three years.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.



The New Spring CLOTHING & HATS

have arrived. Don't forget to give us a look before buying

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

THURSDAY March 2nd, 10 a.m.—250 Wrapperettes, while they last. 7c. yard Anniversary Sale.....

FRIDAY, March 3rd, 9.30 a.m.—Remnants, Dress Goods, Prints, Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Wrapperettes, etc. Anniversary Sale.....Going Below Cost.

SATURDAY, March 4th, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.—400 yards Crum's 8 1-2c. yard Famous Prints, patterns suitable for tie-downs etc. Anniversary Sale

1 p.m. to 5 p.m.—600 Dress Muslins, 30 different patterns and 7 1-2c. yard and fast colors. While they last.....

In addition to our Anniversary Sale we have made arrangements to make a display of the FAMOUS CROMPTON CORSETS for Sale Week.

(See Window for Display.)

During this display special attention will be paid to our Corset Section and these wide famed Corsets will be shown by experienced fitters, who will explain them and advise you as to what model designed to your type of figure.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O. Sold by Druggists, Price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

David Beck, the celebrated portrait painter and pupil of Vandyke, while traveling through Germany was suddenly taken ill and to all appearances died and was laid out a corpse. His servants, sitting round the bed, grieved heartily for the loss of so good a master, and as grief is thirsty drank as heartily at the same time. One of them, becoming more befuddled than the rest, then addressed his companions thus: "Our master when alive was fond of his glass. Let us out of gratitude, then, give him one now he is dead." Assent was given; the head of the dead painter was raised up and some wine poured down or spilled about, the fragrance or spirit of which caused Beck to open his eyes, upon which the servant, who, being drunk, half forgetting his master was dead, forced down the remainder of the glass. The painter gradually revived and thus escaped a living interment.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes that Never Fade or Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,

NAPANEE, ONT.

9-2-m.

Among the quaint old customs and ceremonies still kept alive in English country districts there is only one "horn dance," and that is to be found at Abbots Bromley, in Staffordshire. Every year at the village wake the dance is still carried out. The origin of the horn dance is lost in the mists of history, but it has been traced back as far as the eleventh century. Until the seventeenth century it was practiced at Christmas, on New Year's day and on Twelfth day. In the time of Henry VIII, the dance was performed in front of the church every Sunday and a collection for the poor taken up from the spectators.

What Constitutes an Assault.

"If a man comes into your house," said the Liverpool stipendiary magistrate, "and picks up a poker to strike you, you are entitled to pick up the tongs and fence with him, and if you hit him with the tongs he cannot complain of being assaulted, because he would have struck you first if he could. But if, on the other hand, you take the poker out of his hand and strike him with it you are guilty of an assault, because you struck an unarmed man. That is as clear a distinction as I can make."

A Fanny Metaphor.

Judge John Goode of Virginia, once a member of the Confederate congress, told of an attack by Foote of Tennessee upon Jefferson Davis and General Albert Sidney Johnston after the Confederate defeat at Cloyd mountain. He said that if Johnston had fought as he ought to have fought "peace," like a wedding garment, would now cover our fair land."

All Leaked Out.

"Of course," said the husband, who made a specialty of manufacturing excuses, "the truth is bound to leak out some time."

"Yes," rejoined the other half of the matrimonial combine, "and I am inclined to believe that it leaked out of you long ago."

The American Artiste.

Our transatlantic cousins have certainly cultivated to perfection the art of looking dainty as they cross the street. Somehow they always contrive to look attractive while engaged in this usually unbecoming action.

cutting?" "Yes, sir; I'll try," answered the youth. "Very well," said the duke, while seating himself and loading his pistol. "But, look here, if you let any blood, as true as I sit here I'll blow your brains out! Now, consider well before you begin."

After a moment's reflection the boy began to make ready and said, "I'm not afraid of cutting you, sir," and in a short time had completed the feat without a scratch, to the complete satisfaction of the duke. In gentle tones his grace asked, "Were you not afraid of having your brains blown out when you might have cut me so easily?"

"No, sir; not at all, because I thought that as soon as I should happen to let any blood I would cut your throat before you could have time to fire."

The reply won from the duke a handsome reward. It need scarcely be added he never resumed his dangerous threats in a barber shop. A lesson was taught him for life.

LOOKOUT FOR PAUL'S SALE

—OF—

Wall Paper

Beginning Saturday,

18th February

VALENTINES—All Sorts and kinds at

A. E. PAUL'S.